BRYAN TO BE NAMED BEFORE MIDNIGHT

DEMOGRATS TAKE A RECESS

Stirring Scenes at the First Session in Kansas City.

DAVID B. HILL WAS THE BIGGEST MAN IN THE HALL

A Wild Ovation Tendered the New Yorker-Declaration of Independence Read.-To Reassemble a 4 P. M.—Thomas's Speech.

The Democratic national convention met in Kansas City at 12:01 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock it voted a recess until 4 o'clock, The session was devoted chiefly to the speech of temporary chairman Thomas.

It was generally agreed that William Jennings Bryan would be nominated for President at the night session. A bust of Bryan was unveiled this afternoon amid great enthusiasm.

The Declaration of Independence was read.

The platform was not discussed at the first session; it was expected to come up in a convention fight on the committee report after the recess. David B. Hill said he would bring the fight against 16 to 1 into the convention if he did not win in committee.

The ovation Hill got was the greatest accorded by the delegates to any man. His Vice-Presidential boom has now been taken up by the silver men. There was difficulty in restoring order after the cheering of

Shively boom is gaining vigor.

(By the Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, July 4.—The State delegations were slow in arriving at the national convention hall to-day, and at il o'clock the North Dakota contingent was the only one within the area reserved for delegates. From that time on, however, they began coming singly and in pairs and occasionally in full delegations. But there was little opportunity for heralding their arrival, as they were emptied through tunnels into the delegates' area, giving the crowd little chance to recog-

crowd. But it remained for the ins of "Dixie" to call forth the first demonstration of the convention s, cheer after cheer ringing through building as the well-known strains e to a close, nong the early arrivals who appeared he platform were Senator-elect Joe kburn, Governor Beckham and er Governer McCreary, of Kontucky, were received cordially. They reled on the platform only a few minherfore taking their seats among the gates.

delegates.

At 11:10 the band played "The StarSpangled Banner." As the strains of the
air rang through the great hall, hundreds of the auditors rose and remained
standing throughout the inspiring rendition. Even the national banners, which
everywhere were arranged in gorgeous
festoons over the steel framework of the
building, seemed to flutter gally in response to the music.

The Hon, James Hamilton Lewis, from
Washington, faultlessly attired, entered
the hall and called forth a ripple of applause.

Daniel on Crutches.

Closely following them came Senator niel, of Virginia, making his way wiy through the crowds on his stehes. As the crowds recognised him by broke into cheers and applause, lovernor Benton McMillin, who would permit his name to be used as a canate for Vice-President, and Congressin Richardson, of Tennessee, who is ted for permanent chairman, entered hall together, the Governor appearing of the sweltcring heat, in a white an suit and Panama hat. As usual, Richardson was attired in somber ck.

Jones Raps for Order.

actly 12:02 p. m. Chairman Jones d the platform.

first business of the convention was eading of the formal call by Secre-Walsh. This finished, Chairman announced the prayer, by the Rev.



DOUBT WHETHER SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Mrs. O. B. Staub and Harry Lang Arrested After East Washington St. Shooting.

Miss Maggle Marion, living at the hor the veranda of her home. The bullet en-ived her left cheek and lodged in the nick behind the jawbone. It was thought at first that the shooting was done accidentally by boys, but after an investigation by bicycle patrolmen Streit and Trimpe, Mrs. O. B. Staub, the wife of an engineer on the Pennsylvania raliroad, living at 2431 East Washington street, was placed under arrest, and Harry Lang, an eighteen-year-old boy, living at 2441, was also arrested.

Mrs. Staub, her ten-year-old son Dolph and Harry Lang were standing in her front yard, shooting. Mrs. Staub said she shot twice toward the rear of her lot, and this statement was corroborated by the boys. Mrs. H. A. Finfrock, living on the opposite side of the street at No. 5202, said she saw Mrs. Staub raise the revolver and shoot over the fence in the direction of the Miller home, which is several doors east of the Staub home. Bessie Lang, a sister of the boy under arrest, living at 2441, also said that Mrs.

Bessie Lang, a sister of the boy under arrest, living at 2441, also said that Mrs. Staub shot toward the Miller home. Immediately after the shots were fired, Miss Marion ran into her home, crying that she had been shot.

The police were inclined to think that the shooting was accidental until Mrs. Miller, who owns a grocery store next to her home, told them that she had sued Mrs. Staub for a grocery bill, and that the latter had threatened to "get even." About this time the police said they thought Mrs. Staub might have fired at Miss Marion, thinking that she was Mrs. Miller. More testimony along this line was obtained from Mrs. Julius Busher, who lives in the rear of the Staub home, and owns it.

Mrs. Buser told the police that while trying to collect rent from Mrs. Staub that Mrs. Staub said: "I am going to get even with people who are dunning me for what I owe them, and I have a six-shooter in readiness." But on the other hand Harry Lang and Mrs. Staub's son both admitted to the police that they fired the revolver at the fence in the direction of the Miller home.

After the shooting Drs. Spencer and Brets were called. On account of her condition Miss Marion was unable to tell her side of the story. She is not thought to be fatally injured. The wound is jagged and looks as though the bullet had been flattened by glancing before striking her. Mrs. Staub and Harry Lang were taken to the Delice station on a street car by patrolman Stevenson, who assisted in the investigation.

COLLISION OF CARS.

A Score of Persons Injured and Three May Die.

WEBSTER, Mass., July 4—Two elec-tric cars collided at East Webster, to-day, injuring nearly a score

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 4. -Temperature.-July 4, 1899.

7 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 7 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 76 90 91 79 90 30

7 a.m., 51. | 12 m., 58. | 2 p.m., 52. -Local Forecast.Forecasts for Indianapolis and vi-Forecasts for Indianapolis and vi-cinity for the thirty-six hours end-ing 8 p. m., July 5, 1900: Continued warm, fair weather,

-Relative Humidity .-

-General Conditions.-But few reports received.

-Weather in Other Cities.-Observations taken by the United ates Weather Bureau, at 8 a. m., seven-fifth meridian time:



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,

UNOPPOSED FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT.

LIKE A STONE WALL

Bryan Stands for the Declaration of Sixteen to One.

WITH HIM IT IS A HEAVEN-BORN IDEA.

CONSERVATIVES ARE SORE

NEBRASKAN TURNS A DEAF EAR TO THEIR PLEAS.

a Mere Indorsement of the Chicago Declaration-[From a Staff Correspondent.] KANSAS CITY, July 4.-The contro-

Majority of the Delegates Favor

versy as to whether the national Demo-cratic platform shall contain the words "16 to 1," was still raging as the delegates left their hotels to-day for the first session of the convention, but it seemed to be settled that Bryan was to have his way, and that the so-called radicals The committee on resolutions is not

quite complete, but the work of forming it is far enough advanced to enable the party leaders to form some idea of the stand it will take. A canvass of the committee has satisfied the conservatives that they are beaten. It is believed that the real sentiment in the committee is against mentioning the ratio, but the disposition is to respect the demand of

thet candidate for President.

Some of the conservatives who have been exceedingly anxious that there should not be any mention of the ratio believe Bryan would decline the nomination on a platform that did not make mention of the ratio, and they are hardy ready to precipitate such a sensation Naturally the downfall of David B. Hill at the hands of the New York delegation last night tended to discourage the men who had been at the front in the fight against mentioning the ratio. The New Yorker had been their leader, and for him to be humiliated by the delegation from his own State was not encouraging.

A Radical Platform. A Radical Platform.

After the defeat of Hill had become generally known representative politicians from every section of the country expressed the view that the convention would make a radical platform. The conservatives, realizing that the platform, as it comes from the committee on resolutions, will make mention of "16 to 1." were considering the advisability of carrying the fight to the floor of the convention. Some of them reached the conclusion, that as the delegates were inclined to lay aside their individual views and heed the demand of the candidate, it would be hard-

Continued on Page Two.

Bryan to Be nominated Co-night.

[Frem a Staff Correspondent.]

KANSAS CITY, July 4.-Chairman Jones, of the national committee, announced this morning that to-day's program provides for the nomination of Bryan to-night. He says there seems to be a general demand that the nomination should be made on Independence day, and the committee is also anxious that the day should be celebrated by making the nomination. If the plan to nominate to-night is adopted, the candidate will probably have to be named before the platform is adopted. It seems hardly probable that the committee on resolutions, which will not be announced until late in the afternoon, can be ready to report at the night session.

J. P. HORNADAY.

CAR DASHED INTO GULCH

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT TACOMA, WASH.

Thirty-Five Ground to Death as the Car Rolled Down an Embankment.

TACOMA, Wash., July 4.-The most appalling accident in the history of Tacoma occurred to-day, when an electric car, loaded with excursionists coming to see the parade, dashed down feet over the bridge at the gulch where the track runs from Delin street, burying the passengers, among whom were many women and children, under

The car turned completely over and mangled the unfortunate victims into unrecognizable shapes. As the car struck the curve, instead of following the rails, it whirled completely over and pitched from the bridge, striking on its top, the ing the frail upper works to splinters and smashing down upon the mass of men, women and children, with which the car

Gulch Filled with Dead.

The gulch was filled with a conglomerate mass of wrecked cars, bridge tim-bers and kileld and mangled people. Policemen and civilians were sent in haste, and every physician in the city tims were brought up, some mangied be-

rending scenes.

Scattered about on the ground at the edge of the gulch were bodies of men, women and children, some still alive, some just gasping their last breath, often with nobody to give them the least attention, so busy was the crowd in the work of rescue or in hunting for friends who might be in the wreck. Thirty-Five Dead.

The fire department and police patrol were sommoned. Twenty-five dead were counted. As near as could be ascertained, thirty-five men, women and chilone-half will die. The dead and injured number fifty-two, just one-half the num-ber of passengers on the car when it left

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9-London's Temperative Congress.
10-Sports.
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11-Indiana's Centennial.
12-Woman Killed by Her Husband.
Arrested on an Arson Charge.
Through the Microscope.

MORNING GAMES.

The National League.

Brooklyn
St. Louis
At Cincinnati— R.H.E
Cincinnati 8 9
New York 1 6
At Pittsburg- R.H.E
Pittsburg.
Boston
At Chicago— RHF
Philadelp'ia 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0-4 9 Chicago 0 0 0 0 3 6 1 0 *-10 11
Chicago 0 0 0 0 3 6 1 0 -10 11
Batteries-Frazer and Douglass; Cun
ningham and Dexter.Umpire-Terry.
The American League.
At Detroit- R.H.E
Detroit

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 4—A large crowd saw an excellent ball game this morning between the Green Stockings and the Michigan City Grays. Score by

Kentucky Beats Indiana. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
RICHMOND, Ind., July 4.—The Covington (Ky.) team defeated the locals by a score of 4 to 1 this morning. Batteries: Rhodes and Berte, Lally and Earle.

Oil Tank Burst When Hit by a Cannon Ball.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

VICTIMS' BODIES MUTILATED

AWFUL SIGHT MET THE EYES OF RESCUERS.

Engine Collided with a Tank of Gasoline, and the Gun was Used to Stop the Fire.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 4-At 5:30 this morning, at the Ohio river railroad shops in this city, one of the mos

horrible accidents that ever occurred in the history of the town took place. A yard engine was coming down the track at a good rate of speed, bound for

the lower end of the road. On nearing the shops the switch was found to be open, and before the train could be stopped the engine struck a large tank of gasoline, setting fire to it. The officials of the road happened to be here, this morning, and as is usual in

an accident of this kind, it was ordered that cannon balls be fired through the remaining tanks, in order to let the oil out, and prevent explosion and fire. Instantly, after the first shot struck. the tank exploded. The smoke rose hundreds of feet into the air, and after it had cleared away an awful sight met the eyes of those present. Everywhere were to be seen pieces of human flesh. Dead bodies were scattered about, and injured were lying all over the surrounding terri-The dead are:

J. H. HAMILTON, general superintend-

BRADFORD, conductor.

BRADLEY REEVES, engineer. EDWARD SHANNON, telegraph op-YARDMASTER CARR. MASTER MECHANIC LALIME.

Besides this list of dead, there are from twenty-five to thirty-five seriously in-jured, some of whom are dying.

Burning oil was scattered fifty yards in every direction. Two houses caught fire, but were saved. Part of the car was blown entirely through the side and end of a house owned by Jim Smith, and Mrs. McFarland, standing in a doorway, was seriously injured. She will probably die.

Imperial Edict that Breathes Defiance to the World.

THE PEOPLE ARE URGED TO MASSACRE FOREIGNERS

Twenty-four Hours Will Settle the Fate of the Besieged at Pekin-Battle Near Taku -Alarming Conditions.

SHANGHAI, July 3 .- The following imperial decree, dated Pekin, June 25, has been sent by courier to Pao Ting-Fu, and thence telegraphed broadcast:

"We are now warring with the foreigners. Boxers, patriots and people, combined with the government troops, have been repeatedly victorious in battles with our foreign enemies. We have already sent imperial commissioners to transmit the imperial praise and exhortations to repeat these successes.

"There must be men of similar patriotism and bravery in the provinces of the empire. We therefore command all viceroys and governors to enlist such and organize them into troops. Let this decree be sent to all the high officials in the empire at the rate of two hundred miles

High Chinese officials here stated to-day that they had received a message from Pekin saying that 24 hours would decide the fate of the remaining foreign legations. Severe fighting continues around Tien-Tsin. Admiral Seymour is reported to have been wounded in a pitched battle. Reports from the surrounding country show that proclamations urging the massacre of foreigners and native christians have been posted on the walls of missions.

NEW YORK, July 4.-The news from | says that the British and Pekin will be bad enough when it comes from trustworthy sources, and promature Chinese reports meritslittleattention, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. There was a feeling of utter hopelessness among the members of Parhopelessness among the members of Parhopelessness among the China situation, and the Foreign Office was believed to all the foreign office was believed to all the foreign of the that the worst had from trustworthy sources, and preentertain little doubt that the worst had happened at Pekin. Proof was incompanied at Pekin. Proof was i

military mobs.

The German Emperor's speech to the marines sailing for China was less re-strained than Mr. Broderick's, and contained a menace of exemplary pu ment and vengeance for the murder of the minister and the insult to the flag. The London journals comment favorably upon the strong language used respecting the necessity of placing the European flags over the walls of Pekin, so that peace can be dictated, but they are not prepared to suggest the form that the vengeance of the powers ought to take if all the legations are destroyed. The capital might be burned or Prince Tuan beheaded, but it would be impossible to secure conviction and punishment of the actual murderers.

Thinks All Were Massacred. A veteran, who was in the China service for many years, said, last night, that

ice for many years, said, last night, that he had no hope that any European or American was alive in Pekin. Sir Robert Hart's message showed that the situation was desperate eight days ago, and there was no possibility of holding out in the legations under the pressure from the mobs of soldiers. He was convinced that one unspeakable horror had followed another, and that massacres would be multiplied throughout China.

He described the German minister as complying with the usual diplomatic custom, in riding to the Foreign Office instead of walking, and inferred that his servants had deserted him, if he was untattended when attacked by the mob. No diplomatic ever goes on foot when on a diplomatic errand, and etiquette demands a large retinue of servants. If the dispatches were accurate, the German minister had merely been discharging his functions with fidelity.

A BATTLE NEAR TAKU.

Fort-Many Chinese Killed.

LONDON, July 4.—16:20 a. m.—A dispatch from Taku, dated June 29, and Shanghal, July 3, says: A reconquitering party under Lieutenant-Commander Shanghai, July 3, says: A recongoltering party under Lieutenant-Commander Keyes, of the torpedo boat Fame, captured and destroyed New City and the port, twelve miles from Taku, on June 28. There was little or no opposition Two blue jackets were injured by an explosion and many Chinese were killed. The river is practically clear from Taku to Tien-Tsin, with the exception of a few sunken tow-boats and lighters.

In the second attack on the east arsenal on June 27, the Russians were required to retire for reinforcements. A force of British, one company of Germans and thirty Americans then engaged the enemy, who, with four guns, made a determined resistance until the whole allied force supported the artillery. The allies advanced and stormed the westend of the arsenal. Fifty Chinese were killed and the remainder retired. Lack of cavalry prevented the capture of the whole force. As soon as the allies had occupied the arsenal fifteen hundred imperial troops made a flank attack from the city. The British and Russians soon drove them back. The British casualties number five killed and twenty-one wounded. The Americans had only one wounded. The Americans had only one wounded, the Germans two killed and five wounded while the Russians lost seventeen killed and wounded.

Big Army is Necessary.

Big Army is Necess A dispatch from Taku, dated Saturday, June 20, and Che Foo, Tuesday, July 8,

THE EMPEROR TO GERMANS

Settle Great Questions BERLIN, July 4.—At a banque elmshaven, of the officers of a

NOT A FOREIGNER ALIVE.

ch is the Nature of a Di from Shanghai.

No Sleep in Kansas Pity Cast Night

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.



PARKS MARTIN.

non and every concelvable kind of one long, continued roar, in which blended. The heat was still inand the brisk breeze did not reeve the oppressiveness of the day. Early in the day the crowds began to

arn toward convention hall, and all approaches to the great building vere filled with an eager and excited surging toward the many enand seeking to gain early adon to the building. With them ne bands, marching clubs and drum crash and hurrah was added the constant crack, boom and size of bombs and the small boy vied with each other in celebrating the day. The surrounding streets presented the appearance of a State fair under full headway, with scores of tents and improvised restaurants giving evidence that a good share of the swelfering mass which had descended upon the town was living upon sandwiches and lemonade. A huge tent, large enough to accommodate a tworing circus, spreads its wide wings opposite the main entrance to the hall and dispenses foaming beverages to the weary and thirsty wayfarer, while next door a huge sheet poster announces that "the long-horned champion steer of Kansas" can be seen inside.

Farther away there were evidences of the desolation left by the great fire which and the small boy vied with each other

Farther away there were evidences of the desolation left by the great fire which swept away the convention hall, just three months ago to-day. Here, the tall spire of a church, with the chancel in ruins; and there the debris of a school house; only the dignified facade remaining. The convention hall itself, at first glance, looks crude and imperfect; but this, is only in its external ornamentation of cornice and column. The substantial elements of the structure are complete, ready to house the delegates and the legion of onlookers in one of the most perfect convention halls ever offered to the gathering of a great party.

Debris Cleared Away.

Debris Cleared Away. The Stars and Stripes soar proudly from a hundred staffs along the gable, and at intervals around the entire build-

tog. There are hundreds of these flags of the structure, giving an idea of the vastness, 340 feet long and 198 feet DEMOCRATS TAKE RECESS

topping the structure, giving an idea of its vastness. 36 feet long and 195 feet wide. Only yesterday an army of men was busy removing the debris of construction, and to-day not a vestige remained. Squads of policemen were early on the ground, keeping back the crowds, and maintaining quiet. There was little disorder, however, for the crowds were good natured, and their patriotism was tempered with discretion. It was noticeable that a very considerable portion of the gathering throngs were made up of women, who profited by the warm day to put on their gayest raiment, thus adding another element of color and beauty to the blaze of bunting everywhere.

Inside the convention hall, the officials were easily on hand to make final preparation. The sergeant at arms gave a closing drill to the 30 ushers under his direction, showing that they performed their duties, with precision. The destrictions of this precision. The destriction of the building presented a geogeous spectacle of color, alike a tribute to the patriotic sentiment of the day and to the narry about to assemble in convention. The disposal of flags, bunting and shields is quite effective, but here there is too great spread and tangle of steel to be subdued by patriotic devices. The great steel roof, supported by massive girders, is partly obscured by flags loped if to receites. The same scheme of flag roseites makes a rim of color for the gallery forty feet above, sweeping entirely around the hall. The front of another gallery is flaming with the coatsof-aims of forty-six States and Territories, with here and there long streamers caught up into bows and prosettes, will be just back of the platform is a box caring the red, white and blue inscription of the "New York High School ogys."

Big American Flags.

But the eye leaves these details of color d rests on the ten magnificent Ameri-

COLLEGE CANDIDATES.

Many Persidential Aspirants.

[The Chautauquan.] Rrom the election of Washington in 1789 to the election of Lincoln in 1860, a

period of seventy years, eighteen persons who received support in the electoral college, either for President or Vice-

President, were defeated, prior to the adoption of the eleventh amendment in

1804; but from this time till 1880 twenty presidential candidates were defeated, as were twenty-three more who aspired to the vice-presiding.

Of the eighteen down to 1804, John Jay,

an flags, each thirty-seven feet long, hich are canopled from the top of the milding to the sides, two of these monter emblems flatking the chairman's latform like the wings of a stage. In the center of these a fine opportunity was offered for the display of the portait of the party's idol. But, strangely twas not there, and chief decorator taker explained that the national committee had forbidden the hanging of portaits of any living man. The Business Point.

The Business Point.

The Auditorium is shaped like a great rowl, with the presiding officer almost in the center, while the seats rise tier on ler on every side back to the remotest corner of the building. In the hollow of this bowl the real business is to be done, for here the delegates and alternates are eated and the platform is located. The rena for delegates is paved with stone, the other will be no sounding of shuffling cet. The seats are arranged in a great wal, the side toward the platform. The folding chairs for the delegates and alternates make a little lake of yellow in the bottom of this, bowl, marked here and there by the tall standards indicating he various State delegations.

Raised about two feet above this stone arch the platform juts into the lake of yellow like a cape in the sea. The platform is flanked on either side by the rows of press seats, stretching back two hundred feet in either direction. The platform itself presents evidence of elegance, even gorgeousness, and is far more slaborate than the counterpart at Philadelphia. Benesth the chairman's feet stretches a rich Turkish rug of crimson hue, while a great leathern seat is ready to accommodate the man who holds the gavel. Instead of a table before him, the gavel is to fall upon a strange wooden pedestal, similar to those used in supporting a catafalque.

The secretary of the convention has another raised platform, with a huge chair of leathern elegance, while the lesser officials, clerks and stenographers have the usual spread of pine before them. Altogether, the arrangements are admirable in their detail and combine to give the most perfect machinery for the transaction of the business of the convention.

When Hill Appeared.

David B. Hill, of New York, entered the hall as Mayor Reed concluded. The applause turned to him.

"Hill of New York." "Hill," "Hill," they shouted. But it was noticed that the New York delegation did not respond to the enthusiasm. Hill came in with Elliot Danforth, of New York, and stopped at the row. Delegate John McMahon at once arose and gave his seat to the ex-Senator. Hill smiled and thanked him. Meanwhile the crowd continued to yell for "Hill." "Let's hear Hill," with a few hisses interspersed, until the chalrman finally rapped them to order. A few minutes later they renewed the call, but the audience was impatient to get on with the proceedings, and showed its disapproval by hisses.

Chairman Thomas Introduced.

When, finally, the chairman was able to make his voice heard, he introduced Governor Thomas, of Colorado, the tem-

There was a great demonstration for Hill. Shouts of "Hill" were heard all over the convention hall. A portion of the New York delegation arose and cheered, while delegates all over the hall joined in the seene and cheered. Chair-man Thomas and the officers tried to quiet the demonstration, but it broke out again and again. Hill sat silent in his seat

Of the eighteen down to 1804, John Jay, Oliver Ellsworth and Charles C. Pinckney were college men, and of the twenty after that date Pinckney, Daniel Webster, Birney and Hale were college men, and Scott was a graduate of West Point. Of the thirty-three who after 1804 were defeated for the vice-presidency, twenty were college men and Donelson was from West Point. The institutions represented were Princeton, Tale, Transylvania, Columbia, William and Mary, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Dickinson, Dartmouth, Mt. Zion, Bowdoin and the University of North Carolina. In the aggregate the candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency during this period represented every State in the Union.

The distinguished public services of many of the defeated candidates, whether for first or second place on the ticket, are a permanent monument to their memory. The names of their successful rivals are almost forgotten.

clear our judgments. Save us from the reproach that any power among us is almighty, except the will of God as expressed in the voice of all the people. Mercifully preserve us from oligarchy and communism. May the principles of the golden rule prevail; may truth, justice, equality and liberty be guided with jealous care.

"Lord God Almighty make bare Thy arm. Be Thou our God. Grant that what is one here may meet Thy approval. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. We ask this in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior, Amen.

Mayor Reed Welcomes Delegates.

A round of applause greeted Governor A round of applause greeted Governor Thomas as he ascended the platform. He looked the ideal presiding officer, tall, dignified, black-garbed, his face showing intellectuality and force of character. He held in his hand the typewritten manuscript of his speech, and in full round voice, easily reaching to the remotest corners of the building, he began his address as temporary chairman; I for Thomas' Speech See Another Page.]
At the conclusion of Chairman Thomas' speech, which was well received, Mr. speech, which was well received, Mr. Campau, of Michigan, offered a resolution for reading the Declaration of Independence and the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

A statue of Bryan was unveiled on the stage, and delegates and spectators arose and cheered wildly. While the band struck up "Dixle" the enthusiasm grew into shrill cheers.

The Declaration of Independence was then read.

and then broke out again. Several men and then broke out again. Several men went to Hill and urged him to get up, but he shook his head.

Hill finally arose, and the greatest demonstration of the convention occurred. He bowed, and looked toward Chairman Thomas, who beat a regular tattoo with his gavel, trying to secure order. To several persons, who asked Hill to speak, he said there was nothing for him to say, except that he hoped the business of the convention would be proceeded with.

Continued from Page One.

Mayor Reed Welcomes Delegates.

"Gentlemen will please be in order," said Chairman Jones, as the hum and bustle again broke loose after the prayer. "We must have quiet on the floor. Gentlemen of the convention, I have the honor to present to you the Democratic mayor of Kansas City, James A. Reed." A shout of applause went up, as the slender form of Mr. Reed came to the front of the platform. He spoke deliberately, and with a clear, resonant voice, that easily penetrated to every corner of the hall.

The first burst of applause that greeted the mayor's speech of welcome came when he spoke of the universality of Democratic doctrine, which had penetrated, he said, wherever liberty was known and loved. He dwelt at some length on the progress of the principles of the Democratic party, which originated, he said, with the liberty-loving people of France and England, and came to this continent for its larger growth and ultimate development. His allusion to the sarly leaders of the Democratic party, Jefferson, and Jackson, evoked outbursts of cheers.

He declared that Jefferson believed in expansion only as it made homes for American men upon their own continent. Dwelling at length on the progress made by the Democratic party in the cause of human rights. Mr. Reed grew impassioned in his eulogy of the good work done by it through all the years of its existence.

A yell of applause greeted his announcement, that the convention was

work done by it through all the years of its existence.

A yell of applause greeted his announcement that the convention was gathered upon Democratic soil, and was the guest of a Democratic constituency that had always been in the forefront of the political fights of the country.

When he declared that, in the name of Democracy, he bade the visiting delegations welcome, and predicted certain victory at the polis next November, he was interrupted by loud cheers, and the applause when he finished was loud and long.

Chairman Thomas Introduced.

Yells for D. B. Hill.

Five minutes later quiet was restored.

A Rash Observation.

[Judge.]
Cassidy (meeting Mr. and Mrs. Casey)—
Ah, Pat! Thot baby is a perfect picture
av ye.
Casey—Shut up, ye fule! Somebody
left it on our front steps, and Cl'm taking it to the police station.

"I suppose you will spend co time at the seashors this year." "Yes. But more money."

WHAT THEY ARE WEARING.

As Usual.

[Philadelphia North American.]



imported parasol sticks have the length of the handle wound with and finished at the end with a tas-

he understood fully the attitude of a majority of the representatives of the party here. When emissaries sent to him from here returned and said he was steadfast in his demand, the editors of several of the most influential Democratic newspapers in the West, including the St. Louis Republic, the Atlanta Constitution, the Pitisburg Post and the Cincinnati Enquirer, appealed to him by wire to reconsider his nosition. The editors of all the Eastern Democratic newspapers would gladly have joined in the appeal, but it was the desire of the men Pique is very much liked for morning wear and when not intended to be loc dressy is trimmed with stitched bands of linen, the more elaborate ornamentation being of sliver or gold bratil

No man knows how many private telegrams have been sent from here to the candidate, but from all accounts they number hundreds. Many of them have urged on the candidate the point that unless the convention made a conservative platform, there would be no chance of carrying Indiana, Illinois, New York and other States, that are necessary to the success of the party. These telegrams have not been answered, for it would have been almost impossible for the candidate to have answered them all, but the senders of the messages know there is not the least possibility of moving the candidate.

Some of the conservative leaders have been amused that Bryan should exhibit

35c Extension Screen, only,

19c

White rubber

5e

100 dozen La

dies' Summe

30

Children's and

21c

Men's open face Ingers ol

69c

38-inch Cur-

tain Scrims, 50

37-inch Floor Denims, 15c kind, a yard,

Ladies' black Hose, a pair, 40

Ladies' \$1.19

silk lisle opera Hose, a pair,

50c

Ladies' fine

Shoes,

\$2.00 grade low

\$1.39

5c

Continued from Page One.

Whatever may be the result of the con-

Leaders Were Hopeful. For about thirty hours we have seen a majority of the delegates to the conven

tion insisting that a certain thing shall be done, which the only candidate for President before the convention says shall

leaders of the conservatives were confi-dent that Bryan would surrender, when he understood fully the attitude of a

appeal, but it was the desire of the men behind the movement that it be Western in character, as the impression had gone out that it was the West that was de-

and 6c kinds, 30

Vests, each,

West Washington St. THE STAR STORE'S

Wonderful July Clearance Sales of Summer Merchandise

over from one season to another, no matter what the loss may be to us. Romember we still have 3 months of hot weather. The weather bureau for last 3 years shows that August and September are the hottest months of the year. A comparison of our prices with those of the other sales now going on will show you that by trading here you will save from 10 to 25 per cent.

Everything exactly as advertised and your money back at any time on any unsatisfactory purchase

The Wash Goods Department

house on S. Meridian st., and now offer them to you at prices that are from 10 to 50 per cent, cheaper than regular wholesale prices.

Fine Quality Dimity francaise and Scarson's newest styles. In blue, black and invender shades, best 10c grades, inow, a yard.

Extra Fine Quality Dimitles and Corona Madras, in light and dark grounds, in the newest figures and dots; also a full line of plain colors, loc and 12%c values, now a 7±c

Per yard now gives you choice of our entire stock of finest dimi-ties, lawns, etc., formerly sold at

India Linens Full 40 inches wide,

Covert Cloths Plaid backs, very dura mixed colorings, 15c grade, a yard. Fine Percales 36 inches wide, extra qual-designs, including red, black and gabine dots and stripes, at, a yard..... 96

July Sale of Sheetings, Muslins and Domestics

Pepperill Sheetings at less than whole Special 10 pieces of good quality, 9-4 brown sheetings, regular 1210 Sheets 81x90, bleached or unbleach- 446 Good Sc Straw Tick, a yard ..

Bables' red Good black figured dress. Calicoes,

32c

Shoes, 75c" kind,

Good gray figured dress. Callcoes, 32c



mentioned in the platform commend the courage of the candidate is displaying in standing for what he believes is right. Some of them say quietly that no matter how this contest shall result, he has riser in their estimation. If in the end Bryan shall win his point, a disappoint ed lot of Democrats will leave this city. The so-called conservatives, who are expending so much energy in the effort to keep the party off the rock of 1896, as they say, will indorse whatever the convention may do, but they will start home discouraged with the prospect that is before the party. The representatives of the Indiana Democracy, as it is now organized, will probably be the most disappointed in the lot, for they have proclaimed from the house tops that with is to it in the platform the State will be lost to the Democrats. They have been readers in the effort to defeat the plan of the man at Lincoln.

The attitude of Richard Croker in the ratio controversy has been the subject for any amount of gossip. One of the stories is to the effect that he hopes to see Bryan defeated, and came here with plans to help along any movement that, in his estimation, would tend to make rougher the road Bryan must travel to reach the White House. It is related by disinterested New Yorkers that months ago the Tammany leaders, foreseeing that Bryan would be the nomine again, decided to support the radical program from start to finish, with the hope that the coming election would end for all time to come Bryan and the ends he represents. The story is repeated for what it is worth. It may be true, and it may not be.

The unveiling of the bust of Bryan with will to Anderson. She will be with her sister, in Washington, D. C., disconting August 1990, the will be with her sister, in Washington, D. C., will be used to Angel and the ends he represents The story is repeated for what it is worth. It may be true, and it may not be.

The unveiling of the bust of Bryan will be with will be with her sister, in Washington, D. C., will be used to Angel and Annie D

AFRICA'S FISH CONUNDRUM.

Little Things At Little Prices

3 GENT BARGAINS

S., H. & M. binding a yd.
Skirt and Belt Supporters.
Large Rubber Hair Pins.
Fancy Jewel Metal Belts.

Jelly, Pulley Rings, a pair.
Large boxes Complexion
Powder.
Ladies' friendship Rings.
Ladies' friendship Rings.
Ladies' bordered Handskip Rings.
Ladies' bordered Handskip Rings.
Ladies' fine Garters.
Dress Shields, a pair.
Misses' Black Bilk Mitt

Great July Clearance Silk Sale

Another Big Shirt Waist Deal

We have just bought the entire stock of Ladies: fine Percale Waists from a leading Ohio manufacturer, consisting of over 500 dozen, in all the leading patterns and colors, all are double-stitched and have the newest style collar and cuffs. Not a waist in the lot was made to sall for less than 50c. Most of them are 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 waists. We have divided the whole purchase into 4 lots to dispose of them at once, and have marked them

19 cents, 25 cents, 39 cents and 48 cents

Big July Basement Bargains

Men's White Handkerchiefs.
Good Garter Elastic, a
yard.
Curling Irons.
Kid Curlers, a dozen.
Large boxes Beads.
Large boxes Wire Hair
Pins.
Fancy frilled Garter
lengths.
Rubbber Fine Combs.
Ladles' Purses.
Purse Initials.
Large bottle Petroleum
Jelly.

1 CENT BARGAINS Castile Soap, per bar.

12 sheets Writing Paper. 12 Envelopes. One dozen Safety Pins. Large paper of Pins. 24 skeins Cotton Floss. 7 pkgs wire Hair Pine dozen Ladies' Collar Gold Plated Beauty Pins. 2 dozen Hooks and Eyes.

Large spool Basting Thread.

P. 10 pieces for ladies'
1. 10. skirts, good heavy
weight, in white, black, red
and blue shades, 18½c grades,

Mille Ray Dimities Brazil cloths and fine the best designs and colors, these fine 15-to 19c wash fabrics now reduced to. 10c

Wash Lawns, 2 cases of dark and light grounds, with blue, black, lawender and pink printings, the 6c grades, re-duced for this sale to, a yard.

Fine imported P. Ks. In all the newest inches wide, the 29c grades, now, a 10c

Silk Gighams 10 pleces of plaid and washable colors the 29c grades. ISC Fine French Ginghams 300 pieces in short to 20 yards, in light and dark patterns, in all the neatest checks and strices, goods that sell at 15c in the full 71c bolts, now, a yard.

Table Damasks fast red. 56 inches wide. 25c grade, a yard. ..

Berry Sets consisting of large bowk and Best Quality Table Oil Cloths The Star Stone

Ball Bros. Fruit Jars hand-made porce-gis. 40, 1/2 Gal. 41/2

Gas Sloves 2 burner, complete with 4

50c Sets 19c Good red figured dress Cal-

2-Qt. 30c Granite Coffee Pots

Gas Tubing patent ends, 5c grade, 24c

8-yard bolts

tton Cras

The very l

Apron Ging

\$1.68

19c Straw Hate

Men's 50c

2-qt. Zero Ice Cream Frees-

Ladies' \$1.50

ne kid

CENT BARGAINS

Fine Colored Embre

Large spools Crochet Sill Large bottles Bay Rum

Large bottles Florida

REMOVAL SALE OF

Trunks and Sachels

L. E. MORRISON & CO., Bee Hive Trunk Factory, Rubber Store

30 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

a kind of cocoon, constructed in the mud, where it lies torpid till the rains begin. These fish are of ancient ancestry, as are the fringe-finned ganoids, though now they have but two representatives, both lingering only in African rivers. Curious looking creatures they are, especially the better known one called bichir on the Nile and polyptorus in science, for its long body is completely incased in enameled scales, and its back is crested with a series of oblong blades. Time was, long before man or even any mammal had appeared on the earth, when these and allied fishes dominated in rivers and seas, and were, indeed, the principal examples of creatures with a backbone.

In the Northwest, Mr. Boulenger states, two types occur, represented by a trout and a stickleback, which are arctic, not African; while in the south an antarctic genus has recently been discovered. Nor is this all. It has been for some time known that certain fishes of the Nile and East African rivers live in the Jordan and Sea of Gaillee, Such facts are not easily explained, for these are not fishes that can fly or travel over land. The survival of these old world forms may perhaps be accounted for by remembering that in all probability Africa is a very ancient continent. It has no doubt experienced some changes. The sea may have had access to the basin of Tanganyika, and a considerable portion of the north may have been submerged since the chalk of our English downs was deposited. Still, even in those days, a very large mass of land must have been above water. The singular paths followed by the great African streams—the Orange river going one way, the Zambeel another, the Congo and the Niger each sweeping over so great an area in strange and signatic curves—seem to suggest that in remote ages the continent was built up by the gradual shallowing of the sea beds between large insular masses of land. The presence of these fishes in the Jordan and the supper Mile—and it is by no means the only place of oridence pointing in the same direction—show

CHINESE CALLED T

Continued from Page One.

Prince Tuan is in Power. BERLIN, July 4.—The at Che Foo, telegraphing at the Foo, telegraphing that Fu-L4-Bian and Prince Tu

Shanghai is Safe. SHANGHAL, July 4.—All the

THIS WEEK ONLY

News Daily Fashion hints.



FORECAST OF FASHIONS. Trim dimity gowns with hemmed frillings of white point d'esprit accordion

A new edition of the polonaise, which in shape is very much like a cape worn for an apron, has appeared in Paris. The rounded ends finish a little below the waist at the back, and in some instances it is covered with tucks.

Many of the new skirts are cut with the shaped flounce quite narrow in the front and widening in the back. A pretty new bolero is cut square at the neck, forming three box plaits both at the back and front, closing invisibly at the side. This is cut quite short to show the wide swise belt and is outlined around the top and around the base by a band of lappet insertion.

ly worth while to take up the time of the convention with a debate on the question of mentioning the ratio. of mentioning the ratio.

Whatever may be the result of the conservative Democrats' effort to prevent any specific mention of 16 to 1 in the platform, it is apparent that a majority of the delegates came here hoping the convention would merely reaffirm the Chicago platform.

Many of the delegates, it might be safe to say a majority of them, would be best pleased if there should be no reference to the platform of four years ago, but they realize that the party is not ready to take such a position, and so they have been expressing the wish that the convention do what they regard as the next wisset thing-reaffirm the Chicago platform and stop there.

Some of the Indiana men, who have made a careful canvass of other State delegations, express the belief that at least 65 per cent, of the delegates are opposed to the mention of the ratio. The New York Herald, which has made a 'poil, reaches the conclusion that 85 per cent, of the delegates are in favor of a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and nothing more. A good many disinterested persons seem to think the two positions are so nearly identical that there should be no contention, but certain it is the question has been large enough in the estimation of the party representatives gathered here to bring on one of the most interesting situations that ever confronted a political party in national convention.

Leaders Were Hopeful.

A Dramatic Scene. The unveiling of the bust of Bryan was dramatic. As the vast audience was quieting down to listen to the reading of the Declaration of Independence, two men appeared upon the platform bearing carefully in their arms two large objects, each shrouded completely in the stars and stripes. They were place, the one upon the other, immediately to the right and in front of the chairman. Dele-

one upon the other, immediately to the right and in front of the chairman. Delegates and spectators craned their necks to see what was about to occur. All realized that a coup was about to be enacted.

Quickly advancing to the flag-draped objects, a man deftly lifted the flag from a spiendid bust of Mr. Bryan. As the familiar features of their distinguished leader were recognized by delegates and spectators, a tornado of applause swept over the audience.

From side to side the bust was turned, that all might know whom R represented.

When the applause had subsided, Chas. S. Hampton, of Petoskey, Mich., read, in magnificent voice, the Declaration of Independence. As the full and rounded sentences of the great state paper rolled through the hall the cheering and enthusiasm increased, and when Mr. Hampton had concluded the tremendous applause fairly shook the building.

The Hill uproar began at 2.25. At 2.50 the chairman was threatening to have the galleries cleared if order was not restored. The threat only added to the volume of the demand for the New Yorker, while the confusion was at its hight. Benator Murphy, of New York, was asked what it meant.

"It's spontaneous combustion," said he, Croker was sitting nearby and said:
"You can do a lot with free tickets." Five minutes before I o'clock Chairman Thomas secured some measure of order and announced that unless the convention quieted down he would call in the police and have the hall cleared. For nearly half an hour the convention had shouted for Hill, and it became quiet leng saoush to permit the announcement of committees.

during August.

Miss Carolyn Harris, accompanied by
Mrs. Warth, will take a trip on the
Ohio river, after which Miss Wilson will
return to her home in Des Moines. LaterMrs. Warth will go to Michigan for the

return to her home in Des Moines. Later-Mrs. Warth will go to Michigan for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lockard will entertain at the Country Club, this evening, for Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, of Chicago. Mrs. Flora Wulschner entertained the Roberts Park Choral Society, to-day, at her country home, Glen Flora.

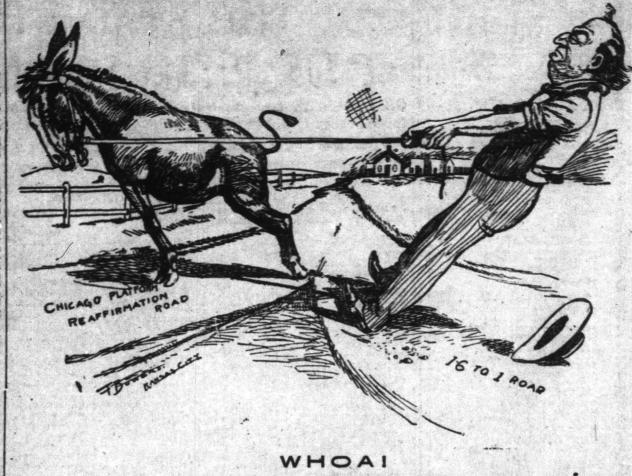
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Johnson will entertain, Friday evening, for Miss Harris.

General and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and daulagter, the Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines and Dr. Frank Dorsey and Miss Stroud, of New York, returned, yesterday afternoon, from Yellowstone Park. The Harrisons will leave soon for their summer home in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Nathaniel G. Warth gave a Fourth of July party, this morning, for her sister, Miss Carolyn Harris, of Des Moines, Ia. The decorations were red, white and blue, and flags were used with pretty effect. The music was patriotic. The color scheme was carried out in the less. Thirty young women were entertained. Interesting patriotic games were played, Assisting Mrs. Warth were Mrs. Howard Cale, Mrs. Walter Hubbard, Miss Richards, Miss Malott and Miss Newcomb. Miss Eva Clark, of New York, and Miss Zigmmerman, of Ohio, were among the guests.

How Did the Species of the Nile Get

Gemporary Chairman at Kansas City on the Issues of the Present Campaign



is now transparent. Its error is admitted in the boast of our opponents that they have increased our per capita circulation. The vast quantities yielded by the mines are rudely absorbed by the ceaseless demand for its use, and its multiplied increase is earnestly hoped for. No voice is raised against its continued production. No fear is expressed that we can be embarrassed by its abundance, yet its annual output exceeds that of gold and silver in the years when the latter was repudiated because of its threatened inundation.

"Our opponents stand confounded by the irresistible operation of a law they have denied. Industry breathes with more content because there is more money for her purposes, and her votaries, in the presence of its operation, units with Democracy in proclaiming the great truth that civilization gains and humanity advances with every addition to the world's stock of gold and silver; that each is the handmald of the other, and both essential to the constant and harmonious progress and development of the world.

"If the enormous gold yield of the past five years were indefinitely prolonged, and the arcs of the gold standard were not extended, the needs of bimetallism would be relatively inconsequent. But the production of gold and silver oscillates, one or the other always preponderating. The pendulum will again swing to the other extreme. Bimetallism, knowing this, knows also that the crists returns if man simil reject the offering nature presents for our continued prosperity. Looking backward over the past and forward to the coming years, we ask this great nation to provide against recurrence of disaster by adhering to the system of finance which the fathers crystallized in the constitution and base its future policy on a more secure foundation.

Sympathy of Democrats.

"The prevailing sentiment of Democratic sympathy for all people struggling

"The prevailing sentiment of Demo-cratic sympathy for all people struggling for the blessings of liberty compelled the administration, two years ago, to inter-fere with the despotic tyranny of Spain over Cuba, and secured to the oppressed people of, that island the right of self-government. Our ultimatum delivered, we solemnly and officially declare them to be free and independent, and dis-

claimed to the world any disposition or intention to exercise soversignty, jurisming to the pacification thereof, and asserted our determination when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people. "The conditions of the ensuing war sent Admiral Dewey to the distant Philippines, where another people engaged in the same struggle with the same opposition of the island to its people." The conditions of the ensuing war sent Admiral Dewey to the distant Philippines, where another people engaged in the same struggle with the same of of Spain, which, suing for peace, submitted to the liberation of Cuba and the ceasion of Porto Rico. Our Government id disdained the spirit of its manifesto of April, and became the purchaser of the Philippines in January. Since then we have given Cuba the benefit of our civid the structure of the properties of the properties of the white man by prolonsing the Spaniard's method of colonial government in it, those islands of the far-off sees.

The natural sympathy for all who seek self-government has been made the instrument by which cupidity and greed had a feeble nation in Urcall on the companiary of the adoption of a so-called colonial polythese adoption of the forty-five States and the companiant of the forty-five States and the companiant of the forty-five States and the companiant of the forty-five States and the cause of the excuse for every sin a series of benevolent assimilation wherever the fag floats the subject of the count of

Due to Popular Government.

of sages and of statesmen against the certain tendencies of the new dispensation.

Salve for the Conscience.

"The salve of unavoidable necessity is applied to the national conscience, while its criticisms are stilled by the incantations of trade statistics, compiled in the interests of monopolies, which pursue their pathway of constant accumulation through all the vicissitudes of the eventful years, unmindful of the decay of our institutions and unperturbed by the ebb and flow of the surging tides of public opinion that soon shall overwheim all who have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a common-wealth.

"We have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a common-wealth.

"We have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a common-wealth.

"We have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a common-wealth.

"We have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a common-wealth.

"We have supplied to the national transport of the country of the republic opinion that soon shall overwheim all who have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a common-wealth.

"We have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a common-wealth.

"We have used the machinery of the republic for the extinction of a common-wealth.

"We need of ur sons to the cause of liberty and sent them freely forth to exting usin the last vestige of despotism in our hemisphere. We protest against payment of tribute or the devotion of life to the cause of empire.

"We will emulate monarchy neither in conquest nor in government. The among soldiers, finds its inspiration in popular government, in the damerican volunteer and multication in popular government, in the decay of our cleary summing to the extraction of the citizen with the republic. The among soldiers, finds its inspiration in popular government, in the decay of our cleary summing to the extraction of the control of the base stand, or illustrations and hope of our people; love of ind

the en ities of Europe. We have flour-ished notwithstanding the civil and for-eign conflicts of that eventful period. When we were weak, confronted with the embarrasements of distracting inter-nal dissensions, with a Government of ill-defined authority, with undeveloped

ago. The same authority assures us with every moon that the Philippine insurrection is over. The Treasury is bursting with a plethoric revenue, millions whereof are deposited with favorite banks, which lend it to the people on their own terms, that the volume of circulation may not suffer diminuition. Notwithstanding these conditions, there is no surcease of taxation. Measures cunningly devised to fall upon the backs of the people and screen large interests from responsibility for the public burdens, willingly assumed and cheerfully borne in the heat of the conflict, press with full weight in times of peace, with no signs of relief from the party in power. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and unjust taxation by whatever name it may be called, is the plunder of the citizen by his government. "We would investigate the public expenditures and demand an accounting for the millions that have been lavished in the purchase of naval stores and war munitions, in supplies, equipment and transportation. We would inquire into the conduct of the war, stamp out favoritism in high places and reward the real heroes of the conflict. We would ascertain and fix the responsibility for the ter-

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES.

KANSAS CITY, July 4.—The following are the members of the Democratic com-

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF THE CONVENTION.



JAMES D. RICHARDSON.

rible mortality of our military camps, for the inefficiency of bureaucrats and their subordinates and for the needless sacrifice of thousands of our soldiers to the cupidity of contractors and the inefficiency of appointees.

From the Loins of the People.

"We would have for our chief magistrate a man sprung from the loins of the people, rock-ribbed in his convictions and controlled by the admonitions of his conscience. A man of lofty ideals and steadfast courage. A man to whom his country's constitution appears as a living and sacred reality. A man who exalts the duties, the rights and the welfare of his fellow-citizens above the sinister and corroding influences of centralized commercialism. A man whose ear is untuned to the pulsations of the pocketbook, but responsive to the heart-throb of the masses. A man with no Warwick behind his chair, with policies that are his own. A man with strong opinions, and a strong will to enforce them. A man conscious of his country's dignity and power, of its capacity to cope with all conditions. A man who measures the greatness of the republic by the protection it gives to the humblest citizen. A man whose clear vision perceives the causes, and whose steady judgment determines the remedy for the public lils. A man who will lay a strong hand of authority upon the vast interests dominating the moral, industrial and political life of the nation and maintain the integrity of our institutions against all the misdoings and encroachments. A man who recognizes no dignity greater than that of an American citizen, no right more sacred than that which secures to him the full enjoyment of every opportunity that a land like ours affords. A man whose opinions do not change with his apparel, whose policies are not fashioned from day to day by extraneous influences, whose 'plain duty' consists not in sanctioning the repudiation of his own counsels. We want a man of non-plastic moid, conforming his opinions to passing impressions of popular sentiment, as facile in their absendonment as in their advocacy. We want a man to whom right is greater than expediency, who postpones no duty to the demand of privilege; who is loved by the multitude respected by the world, and feared only by those who distrust the people.

N From the Loins of the People.

Not the Same Party.

"The Republican party boasts of almost unbroken rule for nearly forty years. Its mission was to defeat the extension of siavery and destroy that institution. It appealed to the moral forces of the republic, and founded its organization upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence. It was triumphant. A great war, waged under its administration, effaced siavery from the land and forever determined the integrity of the Union. Since then it has undergone complete and marvelous change.

"It once declared its opposition to 'all combinations of capital." It has become the exponent and defender of capital in all its forms, the protector of every political evil that has arisen since the war to assail and menace the welfare of the citizen. The emancipator of the negro, it has fostered those commercial conditions which are fast establishing a system of industrial slavery. Once welfare of the principles of the Declaration of our republican institutions, it now maintains the right to govern subject peoples by the sword. Once declaring the people, by tradition and interest, to favor bimetallism and 'condemning the policy of Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize sliver,' it now renounces that ancient docurine and claims credit for its complete destruction. More recently, declaring for Cuban independence, it scarcely disguises its present purpose to absorb that island.

"There was a time when it put its "There wa

The following are members of the national committee:
Alabama—H. D. Clayton,
Arkaneas—James P. Clayton,
California—M. F. Tarpey.
Colorado——

Cost of the War in Life.

GOVERNOR CHARLES S. THOMAS, OF COLORADO, Temporary Chairman.

the Union into commercial provinces, punishes integrity and rewards the unscrupulous. It gives or refuses employment at its pleasure. It blacklists the workingman and sets him adrift to starve in the midst of plenty.

Coerces the Voter.

starve in the midst of plenty.

Coerces the Voter.

Beckless Legislation.

the close of President Harrison's adstration found the country face to with conditions of the greatest mot. A deficiency in the public revet through the reckless legislation and lists extravagance of the Fifty-Congress, had become apparent in preceding October. A bond issue, pred in Pebruary, was postponed as a cy to the incoming administration. It is and industry, long stimulated by qual tariff laws, were staggering and a crisis. Monetary conditions disturbed and uncertainty threat-early disaster. The storm came in hand the elements, long pent up and accummulated, burst in fury upon continent. It shook the foundations for the desired and uncertainty threat-early disaster. The storm came in observations and accummulated, burst in fury upon continent. It shook the foundations are commercial fabric, overwhelmed 7 branch of trade and industry, and abankruptoy and depolation every.

Its subsidence was the work of the misery and ruin it inflicted fresh in the minds and hearts of people.

The marches its battalions of employes to the polic, places its chosen ballot in their hands and coerces their support for its favorite instrument. It is enthroned in the councils of the nation and the States, sits upon the bench, and makes and expected its policy emiliant their hands and coerces their support for its favorite instrument. It is enthroned in the councils of the nation and the States, sits upon the bench, and makes and expected the stage in the cannot of the persistent that it dictates, it is marching to despotism under the canopy of the republic. It is the enemy of Democracy, which has accepted its gauge of battle. Either the trust or the Government must disappear.

"At the demand of the so-called financial interests, the present Congress has enacted a new currency law. By its terms the Government has presented to the national banks 185,000,000, given them control of our circulation, provided for the payment of all obligations in gold, stricke

The line of division between political as became, therefore, sharply defined gupon what was called the money stion. That question involved, we then asserted and as we know, every other economic blem. It embraced within its limitations the issues of labor and lial, of combination and competition, as they issue to the holders of the nasi obligation, the practical consolidations, by a score of colossal pursuit defeat had scarcely been rided when the march of consolidations and the march about the area about it have been explored for sctu of motopoly, and those who hundered against unsound money used the printing press and the waters of about it have been explored for sctu of motopoly, and those who thundered against unsound money used the printing press and the engry art to turn out thousands of one of hellfulus values, to whose the loiers and consumers pay continued the printing press and the engry art to turn out thousands of one of hellfulus values, to whose the loiers and consumers pay continued the printing press and the engry art to turn out thousands of an entire of the clithas been listed on the stock exact, and rises and fails with the turn he gambler's card.

The scriffice of Values.

This law, commended by the money change and the holder of idle capital, seaking investment where taxind near the notion have the culmination of each the burden of enactments beginning with the culmination of the power where the defeat in the burden of the constantly increased by the scontrol of a select few and the burden of the formations which has, from time to time, introduced changes in the public defeat is constantly increased by the scription of a select few and the burden of the constantly increased by the control of a select few and the burden of the constantly increased by the control of a select few and the burden of the constantly increased by the control of a select few and the burden of the constantly increased by the s The Sacrifice of Values.

"Those who assert that the mo-question is dead have given but it heed to the lessons of experience. It



referred to declared for a specific Kaneas, North Carolina, Mississippi,

o be strongly in that direction. Yet it feved that if Bryan stands his nd, the convention will come round

r. Hill is known to be opposed to free Danforth was supposed to be Hill's uld be specifically indorsed. short, the only thing that can be

to be the candidate, he should not be it at this writing the situation seems

THE CHINESE CRISIS. There seems to be no longer doubt that the representatives of other tions have suffered a similar fate. on of twenty thousand men. All other powers are at hand for their a thorough soldier in the field, bu was popular as well as efficient in After the fighting was over, he

ronts, is an awkward thing, ation in the field. It will b n said that we have no ulterior ent of those who de. But what this may in-

e. She is after Chinaan outlet. Germany and not be satisfied without sected to demand her share, condition this may drive us ting question. None of these rdly possible that we sha ther task than the oth ble that we shall

at hand, but it looks so. All the new apan, Russia and Germany aply for a chance for more

written to-day for the purpose of maknation is entirely dependent on the suceptance, by the people of certain political ideas. Such efforts will be in vain In one sense, of course, there is neve

a time when free institutions can be said to be safe. Now, as always, the conued existence of the nation depends on the intelligence, integrity and patriotism of the people. And it is always possible for the people to be betrayed to their own hurt. But to say or to think that the Government can be wrecked by the adoption of a mistaken, or even a vicious nolley is to betray an unpardonable distrust of the capacity of the American people to correct their mistakes, a strange ignorance of our history and of the foundations on which our institutions rest, and a singular lack of faith in people that has so far vanquished every foe - domestic or foreign - that It has met. For ourselves, we do not believe that the life of our country or of its institutions is to be involved in the result

we should try to think of ourselves, not as Democrats or Republicans, but as American citizens, all seeking, though in different ways and by different paths, the honor and glory of the land we all love. taken, at least does not go to the question of motive. We all believe in freedom and equality, in democracy, and in those great political ideals which are enshrined in the Declaration of Independence and the constitution. The fact that there have been varying interpretations of those great institutions - as there have been from the beginning - is not important, provided they be honestly held. We are all Americans.

It is well for us however, to think

much of what this land represents, and of what it means to humanity all over the world. Its greatness does not con-'common people" throughout the world feel that it is the champion of popular rights, and the refuge of the oppressed It is in their eyes the personification of liberty, and the guarantor of individual freedom. In spite of their mistakes and their occasional faithlessness to their been an example to the world in selfgovernment. And to-day the country is stronger than it ever was. We have of life. Our politics is less corrupt than thirty years ago, and the Government is, as a whole, better administered. The physical condition of the people has im-There is, we believe, a firmer faith in the purposes and destiny of the nation. The Union is more perfect than it ever was We have abolished many evils, reforms. And we do not think that there, is a country in the world whose institutions rest on as solid and lasting a foundation as do ours.

But such optimism as this does not make it wise for us to shut our eyes to the evils and perils that beset us. They and serious. There is such a thing as imperialism, against which we must And when it is combined with There are, in this country, as in all others, men who would sacrifice the welfare of the country to their not go of itself. It is no patent device - no perpetual motion machine. It is a theory of government that must be applied to practical affairs by men. More over, self-government is impossible cept as it is honestly administered by honest people. We have withstood temptations to depart from the path of rectitude. If we are to continue un-American, as the rich boss.

But looking above and beyond all this, nd - that it still wants to do what is right. As long as that is true, little else one may find safety. The people ent, but to that great body on which evernment rests. We must, therefore we faith in the people; the people must we faith in one another; and we must are faith in one and to bind the people all do all that we can to bind the people all do all that we can to bind the people all the people al

Some time the Democratic party must appreciate the fight now being made by David B. Hill.

ence that is supposed to exist between a simple adoption of the Chicago plat form and a reiteration of the 16 to 1 ratio that a simple adoption will now mean that the party drops the silver

Oklahoma, too, but the Kansas City convention seems to have the best of it.

The disgraceful crime of whitecapping still flourishes in Indiana. A brutal instance has occurred in Monroe county, five miles from Bloomington, the seat of the State university. Affidavits have been filed against a number of wellknown citizens. It has been gradually apparent that our special law for the suppression of this crime has not produced the results hoped. The conhas passed from its original complexion.

In the beginning, whitecappism occurred in back counties. It started in the "knobs" of southern Indiana, in the regions where legal processes were slow and difficult, where the population was sparse, where the people were law-abiding for the most part, but where, by reason of natural conditions, they were peculiarly liable to be the victims of desperadoes, a few of whom might terrorize the country side. So neighbors banded together and warned evil people to desist, and when the warnings were flouted, followed them up with whippings. But all this was long ago. Whitecappism has these many years taken on the phase of outrage in regions where law is ample. instead of being the expression of harassed, law-abiding people, it has come to be the instrument of vengeful men, the means of rioting in cruelty. The present case is no worse than many others. We speak particularly of it because it is the latest and as a text for an earnest plea that Indiana shall do something to rid herself of this horrible stain. She has passed laws and have gone by, the laws have become feebler in their appeal and action. The Legislature is soon to meet. We shall not be equal to our duty if we do not do everything to grapple with this crime and to bring its perpetrators to

Emperor William is a sort of Ro

The conservative Democrats want s simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. intending to put the emphasis on

Croker is trying on Hill the trick that Platt worked on Roosevelt.

The "conservatives" are just beginning to appreciate how badly the party is ridden by the Populists.

It will be good news that the Oregon is off the rocks and is expected to reach Port Arthur. To have the pride of our navy go down to a miserable death on the rocks were humiliating indeed.

Who gets convention tickets is as important a question in Kansas City now as who is to be nominated for Vice-Pres

Which is worse for all concerned, to be weak in a good cause or stubborn in a You don't hear much from Coxey this

year. Coxey is getting rich off Missour zine mines and is enjoying himself.

Sulzer seems to be another Woodruff without the waistcoat. Croker has one plank in his Democracy

- For revenue only. Actually, Adlai E. Stevenson is talked of at Kansas City for second place. We supposed he had been forgotten tirely.

There are enough men talked of for the vice-presidential nomination at Kansas City to form a club.

Yes, come to think of it, violating one's olemn pledge to one's constituents is not exactly a nice thing to do - not even

are saying that Indiana can not be carried for free silver know what they are talking about. They have been studying the situation for four years, and longer Such men as Taggart, Morss, Menzies Dougherty and Murdock know a good deal more about the feeling in Indiana to the people here at home, it seems absurd that Van Vorhis should be taken seriously as a factor in Democratic poli-

the other man ought to win. Good Comradeship.

Die Trommel schlug zum Streite Er ging an meiner Seite In gleichem Schritt und Tritt.

Hearts of pure gold, in days of old,

And Projects's war lord gives the word—
"Good comradeship with all who fight,
In the dark land of heathenesse;

There was famult in the city.
In the quaint old Quaker torm,
and the streets were rife with prop-Pacing restless up and down— recole gathering at corners,
Where they whispened each to each
and the sweet stood on their temple
With the expectation of appeals As the bleak Atlantic curvents
Lash the wild Newfoundland shor
so they beat against the State Ho
so they surged against the State Ho
so they surged against the deovy
And the mingling of their voices
Made a harmony profound,
Till the quiet street of Chestmat
Whe sall turbulent with sound,

So they beat against the portal.

Man and woman, maid and child;
and the July sun in heaven
On the scene looked down and.
The same sun that new the Spartar
Shed-his putriot blood in vain,
Now beheld the soul of Freedom,
All unconquered, rise again.

See! See! The dense crowd quivers
Through all its lengthy line,
As the boy heelds the portal
Looks forth to give the sign!
With his little hands uplifted,
Breezes dailying with his hair,
Hark! with deep, clear intonation,
Breaks his young voice on the all

Hushed the people's swelling murmur,
List the boy's exultant cry!
"Ring!" he shouts. "Ring! grandpa,
Ring, oh, ring for LIBERTY!"
Quickly, at the given signal,
The old bell-man lifts his hard,
Porth he sends the good news, making
Iron music through the land.

How they shouted! What rejetcing!
How the old bell shook the air,
Till the clans of freedom ruffled
The calmly gliding Delaware!
How the bonfires and the torches
Lighted up the night's repose,
And from the fames, like tabled Phonix,
Our glorious Liberty arces,

Our glorious Liberty arose.

That old State House bell is sitent,
Hushed is now its clamorous tongue;
But the spirit it awakened;
Still is living—ever young;
And when we greet the smiling sunlight
On the Fourth of each July,
We will ne'er forget the bell-man,
Who, betwint the earth and sky.
Rung out, loudly, "INDEPENDENCE";
Which, please God, shall never die!

Out upon the four winds blow,
Tall the world your story;
Thrice in hearts' blood dipped before,
They called your name Old Glory!
Stream, Old Glory, bear your stars
High among the seven;
Stream a watchfire on the dark,
And make a sign in heaven!

Mighty harvests gild your plains, Mighty rivers bear them, Everywhere you fly you bid All the hungry share them; Blooms the wilderness for you, Plenty follows after, Underneath your shadow go Peace and love and laughter,

When from sky to sky you float,
Far in wide savannas,
Vast horizons lost in light
Answer with hosannas.
Symbol of unmeasured nower,
Blessed promise sealing.
All your hills are hills of God,
And all your founts are healing!

Still to those the wronged of earth Sanctuary render;
Sanctuary render;
For hope and home and heaven they see
Within your sacred splendor!
Stream, Old Glory, bear your stars
High among the seven;
Stream a watchfire on the dark,
And make a sign in heaven!
—Harriet Prescott Spofford.

SCRAPS.

It has been found that smallpox pa-tients are least marked when kept in rooms darkened with red curtains. A Concord, N. H., judge has decided that sods water is one of the necessaries of life and may be sold on Sunday. "Cycliste" and "cyclisme" have been accepted as dictionary words by the French Academy, after a hard struggle. The great States in the production of maple sugar are Vermont, Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, ranking in the order named. The ashes shipped from Canada, for fertilizers are collected from house to house from house hardwood for fuel.

don't care for dialect stories. Contribu-tor-This isn't a dialect story. It's a technical article on golf.

Friend—The doctors don't seem to be able to do anything for you? Dyspeptic (gloomity)—No; I guess I need a constitutional amendment.—Puck. ignormity—No; I guess I need a con-stitutional amendment.—Puck.

Each Siamese mandarin has his own theater. The actresses are his slaves.

No men appear on the stage. Rich man-darins have as many as a hundred actresses and more.

A correspondent at Palmyra writes that it is still customary to arrange mock at-tacks on correvant and then result the

it is still customary to arrange mock at-tacks on caravans, and then rescue the European travelers for the sake of the pecuniary gratitude expected.

Teacher (trying to inculcate a moral)— Now, children, why was it the lions would not touch Daniel? Johnny (whose father is a politician—Cause dey was 'fraid of getting' der talls twisted.—The Journalist.

Journalist.

Scene-painting has become something of a high art in London. In a recent dramatic production three scenes painted by two London women of fine artistic talents were given lengthy notices by the art critics.

Almost as soon as they are out of the

talents were given lengthy notices by the art critics.

Almost as soon as they are out of the shell quail seem to have the power of making themselves invisible at the wave of a wand. The ground may be as bare as a floor, but somehow they manage to vanish utterly from the eye.

The old Indian burying grounds in the suburbs of Sandusky, O., are to be made into city parks. The bones of the red men who have been buried there, some of them for nearly half a century, will be removed to some other spot.

Notwithstanding the difficulties and dangers attending a trip from 1,200 to 1,400 miles over snow and ice in the most inclement season of the year, no less than 700 people left Dawson for Nome between December 4, 1894, and March 1, 1900.

Thirty-one cases of divorce, separation or annulment of marriage, there being no defense in any of them, were disposed of by Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, New York, a few days ago at an average speed of ten minutes to the case. Enforced cleanliness prevails in the public schools of Copenhagen. Three times a week the pupils have to bathe at the schools, and while they are disporting themselves in the swimming baths their clothes are purified in steam ovens.

The facetiousness of the miner and the trapper has left its impress upon the

their clothes are purified in steam ovens.

The facetiousness of the miner and the trapper has left its impress upon the nomenciature of the State of Washington. Names abound like Jump-off Joe, Hell-to-Pay (since changed into Eltopia), Raw Dog, Yaller Dog, Starveout, Hardscrabble, Keno, Long Tom, Saddle and Packe Oven.

scrabble, Keno, Long Tom, Saddle and Bake Oven.

The farmers along a proposed trolley route from Lyons to Lodus Point, N. T., distance fourteen miles, asked such excipinitant prices for the right-of-way that the projectors have concluded to put on a line of electric stages instead. They will be put in operation in the course of a few weeks.

A person born in the United States, of A person born in the United Sta

foreign parents who have not taken out naturalization papers in this country, is a ratural-born cidzen of the United States, having been born within its territory, and is therefore entitled to all of the rights of a citizen. He is a native-born citizen independent of the citizen.

the rights of a citizen. He is a nativeborn citizen, inderendent of the citizenship of his parents.

From an industrial point of view the
Flemish city of Ghent ranks first among
the communities of belgium. According
to the recent industrial census, published
by the ministry of industry and labor,
Ghent has 42.28 workers, including bosses, directors, employes, mechanics and
laborers. After Ghent comes Antwerp,
with 46.46, followed by Liege, with 37,318,
and Bruesels Center, with 38,317.

A Chicagoan who has just returned
from Paris says that on most restaurants
there are signs announcing "All languages spoken here." He remarked to
the manager of one of these places:
"You must have a great many interpreters in your establishment." "Not one.
was the surprising reply. "Then who
speaks all the languages?" asked the
Chicagoan. "The customers, said the
Frenchman, blandly.

A recollerity of the attendance in the

THE NEW YORK STORE

INDIANA'S GREATEST DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

RESULTS ARE THE STRONGEST CONVINCERS

Only begin in the papers--the strongest part of them is in their fulfillment, in giving values th force recognition as genuine bargains that win appreciation and instill confidence. Read what to-morrow has in store for you and then test our statement.

MILT. BWDS OF

WASH GOODS

7,000 yards of fine piques, Scotch madras, satin stripe gingham, tissues, lawns, dimittles and percales in mill end lengths of \$ to \$ yards, plenty, though, of most pieces to make what you want. Prices range in value from 12½ to 50c, but the Mill End 32c

1.500 yards standard quality apron ginghams in blue, brown and green checks, regular 7%c kind, this 3%c Dimity cords in light and dark grounds, with neat colored figures and stripes and dots, worth 10c, this 5c sale for

2,500 yards of corded batiste in light grounds, with colored stripes and figures, in this season's styles, 64c 9,000 yards of 36 inch standard quality percale in blue, pink, lavender and black grounds, with figures and stripes, suitable for dresses or shirt waists, loc quality, this sale

2,000 yards 36 inch percale in the newest shirt waist designs of the season, in 11/4 to 10 yards, regular 90

MILL ENDS OF

LINENS Heavy quality cotton crash, worth 7c, Mill End sale price, a

Fringed checked napkins, Mill End 2 for 5c Huck Towels, worth 121/2c, Mill End sale price, each..... 200 dozen hemmed huck towels, worth 15c, Mill End sale price 10c

Hemmed huck towels, worth 121c Mill Ends of glass toweling, worth 8c, Mill End sale price, a

Bleached twill crash, worth 10c, All linen bleached crash, worth 9c, Mill End sale price, a 7c

70 pieces all linen bleached crash, worth 124c, Mill End sale orash, Mill End sale price, a 10c

54 inch cream table linen, worth 25c, Mill End sale price, a 18c 27c Cream table linens, 60 inches wide, worth 50c, Mill End sale price, 35c

500 yards 72-inch satin damask in the Mill End sale at, a \$1 10 Mill End lots of Napkins in all sorts 100 lots, regular price 50c Mill End price 350 lots, regular price 68c, Mill End price 200 lots, regular price 80c, Mill End price 60c

65c

83c

MILL ENDS OF

WHITE GOODS

Plain white goods, worth 124c, Mill End sale price, a yard..... Heavy dimity, worth 124c, Mill End sale price, a yard.... 40 inch white lawn, worth Mill End sale price, a

COTTONS AND OUTING FLANNELS

Mill Ends of soft finish cambrics in 1 to 10 yard lengths, worth 7½c 5-4 ready made bleached hemstitched pillow cases, 3 inch hems, 11½c 9-4 unbleached sheeting, a 120 9-4 ready made bleached

Cream Domet flannel, a yd. Remnants of outing fiannel in 10 to 20 yard lengths at, a 10-4 gray or white cotton blankets,

RIBBONS MILL ENDS

Fancy ribbons, No. 4, worth 1c.
Sc. this sale for 1c.
No. 2 satin in black, white and every color, worth 5c to 8c, this sale 2c. No. 5 in satin and gros grain taffeta and double-faced ribbon, worth 4c No. 12 satins and satin taffeta rib-No. 22 satins and satin taffetas, fancy stripes, checks and brocades, also fine taffetas from 3 to 4 inches wide, worth 30c to 35c, this ... 14c

HOSIERY

Children's full seamless, fast black cotton hose, fine ribbed, with double knees, heels and toes, 12½c kind, in the Mill End sale, a Ladies' fast black lisie thread fin-ished cotton hose, full seam-less, 12½c kind, in this sale.......7½c Children's fine ribbed, full seamless cotton hose, with double knees, heels and toes, 19c kind, in this Children's full regular made, fast plack cotton hose, fine ribbed, with

MILL ENDS OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS On center bargain table, brocaded goods, lots of them, with enough to make a good useful skirt, at, a yard—

124c, 15c and 23c

MEN'S WEAR Men's gray jersey ribbed shirts and drawers, season price. 12tc

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Mill End sale prices prevail.

BRAIDS, BUTTONS AND BUCKLES

White pique skirt binding tin braid and cord, Mill Ends of Hercu braid, worth 10c to 15c a yard, in this sale White pearl buttons, all sizes, in this sale, a dozen, Steel, gold and jeweled buck pulley and clasps, 30c and 50c ones, for

JEWELRY AND LEATHER

000DS Indestructible hat pins, heads won't break off, Mill End price, each.....50 Beauty pins in the Mill End sale— 6 FOR 50 Folding fans, in the Mill End sale Shell hair pins, 25c ones, in the sale,

TOILETS Half pound talcum powder, in the

PETTIS DRY GOODS COMPANY.

PARASOLS SPECIAL

PERCALE WRAPPERS cetty in good dark percales, beet use ever offened, made with full test and 79c.

APT GOODS

\$1.25

SUMMER NEEDS

\$2 gas ovens, large size, 14 inch Ever Ready lawn \$1.98 2 burner hot plate, with \$2.39

29c to 49

39c, 49c, 69c

'TELL THE TRUTH"

250 lots, regular price 90c, Mill End price

300 lots, regular price \$1.00, Mill End price

LOW PRICES ON ALL

LUNCHEON GOODS READ THE LIST Sardines, Salmon, Lobster, Shrimp, Brook Trout, Mackerel in Tomato Sauce, Call's Tongue, whole Ox Tongue, Veal Loaf, Frankfurter Sausage (imported), Olives, Pickles,

Different Kinds of Cheese.

Monarch Grocery 112 East Washington Street, Telephone 1453. 16th and Illinois Streets, Telephone 1469.



GERRITT A. ARCHIBALD 38 E. Washington St.

A Most Complete Line of

BELDING & HALL'S NEW PERFECTION.

Vonnegut Hardware Co

FOR MEN AND BOYS

\$

The most complete line

Best of Its Kind.

"WILKE" "ALASKA" All-Tile Porcelain.

LILLY & STALNAKER 114-116 Bast Washington Street

&&&&&&&&&&&&&&

WEEKLY COUPON

Enclosed find __ cents. Send part __ of official PARISIAN DREAM CITY to my address.

Coupon Dept. sed find \$2.00, for which the entire series, as issued, ficial PARISIAN DREAM

COUPON FOR ENTIRE SERIES

TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION

To secure the first set of 16 views, with an elaborate his ction by Frederic Mayer, MAIL TO THE INDIANA-POLIS NEWS "COUPON DEPT." the coupon printed at the left, with 10 cents for each part to cover postage, packing, mailing, and the views will be mailed. Those desiring to subscribe at once for the ent

350 views, issued weekly in sets of 16, can mail to The Indi-

anapolis News "Coupon Dept." the coupon on the right, wit

BURDSALS PAINT

fine birds."

Everyone is familiar with the old adage, and nowhere is its truth more clearly manifested than in the erection of a building. No matter how well a house may be built in respect to workmanship and material, if the paint is bad it detracts from the whole, and makes what would otherwise have been a first-class job bear the stamp of inferiority. Therefore, see to it that Burdeal's Steamboat Paints are used on it, and you will never be ashamed to show your house

The A. Burdsal Co.

102 S. Meridian St.

BRONGHIM Asthme, Cathril, Hay Pever and

AWK PANDY IS STREET BY

is Lifeless Body Found Lying in is Mother's Barn Lot at an Early Hour To-Day.

Barly Hour To-Day.

[Breats] to The Indianapolts Mewn.]

EDDYOND, Ind., July 4—Great excitement was occasioned at an early bour his morning when it was reported that he littless body of Frank Lants, a German twenty-three years old, had been cound in the burn lot of his mother's ome, four miles southwest of this city, there he went last evening.

The young man worked in the quarries has the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set to his mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set several time, by window, which have permission for the cash register.

It is supposed that he heard a noise it the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set several time, by window, which have permission for the cash register.

The napposed that he heard a noise it the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as its mother's horse and bugy had been set the stable during the night, and as a recent stable of the stable during the night of the stable during the night

WILL NOT REBUILD.

The Utility Paper Company charges Its Employes.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 4.—The
ppraisers on behalf of the twenty and
nore insurance companies represented
y the policies have fixed the loss by the by the policies have fixed the loss by the recent burning of the Utility Paper Company plant, placing the total at \$59,253, of which \$18,953 is on building and \$40,300 on machinery and stock. The company carried \$110,000 insurance, and as the loss was practically total, it refuses to accept the award. The employes of the company, numbering 120, have been permanently discharged, as it is not the purpose to rebuild.

THE DEAL PERFECTED.

or County Owns the Land Surrounding the Grave.

Epecial to The Indianapolis News.]

CEPORT, Ind., July 4.—The purse of sixteen acres of land immedisurrounding the grave of the set of Abraham Lincoln, near Lincolty, from Robert S. Ferguson, was applianed this morning by the board ounty commissioners; consideration

A Bankruptoy Investigation.

RION, Ind., July 4.-Frank MARION, Ind., July 4.—Frank Swimrt, of Logansport, referee to bankuptery of this district, is in this city,
avestigating the affairs of the firm of
imschied & Leapley, formerly engaged
the general mercantile business at
waysee. A few days ago the firm filed
petition in bankruptcy, alleging that
is indebtadness was \$10,000 and its assets
ut \$37. The investigation before Referee
wigart shows the indebtedness to be
bout \$7,000. Creditors claim that the
ankrupts disposed of their property at
he expense of their creditors.

RTH MANCHESTER, Ind., July 4.
Wilbur Helm, son of B. A. Helm,
aduate of DePauw University and
twenty-two years old, has been aped to a professorship in the Penton Seminary, at Pennington, N. J.
position came unsolicited through
ecommendation of Professor Post,
tePauw University. Wilbur Helm
captain in the DePauw military de-

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
MARION, Ind., July 4.—Congressman
seele has returned home for a brief
ay, but Mr. and Mrs. Steele will leave,
Monday, for New York city, where
ey will be joined by Congressman and
rs. Payne, of New York, and Conessman and Mrs. Dalzell, of Pennsylinia, for a trip abroad. The fact that
esse gentlemen are going abroad is acpted as an indication that an early
sesion of Congress is not contemated.

To Annul the Marriage.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
(NCHESTER, Ind., July 4.—Suit has brought in the Randolph Circuit to annul the marriage of Charles Davis, formerly of Boone county, and a young woman of Parker where Davis has been residing some time. Davis brought suit for ree from his Illinois wife and was n a decree, but it is now claimed the facts were misrepresented to court. Tossed Into a Field.

wy excursion train, came suddenly on er Johnson, a section man, who was pelling a handcar along the track, nson saw the train and broke for the ods, while the engine picked up the idear and hurled it into an adjoining

Prostrated with Appendicitis.

Patally Hurt While Diving.

Bapid Drilling.

ford City, in which she lived for fifty-five years.

Jack Rajski, of South Bend, has been removed to the hospital because of a builet which entered near his spine and passed out of the body near his heart. He claims to have been assaulted by hold-up men:

James Hughes, a Wabash railway engineer, of Peru, after twelve days hiccoughing, which continued at fifty-two spasms a minute until weakness reduced them to twenty-two, is dead. Nothing could be done in relief.

Andrew little, of Goshen, and W. Eckenberg, brothera, of Muncle, who had been separated for twenty-five years, recently met at Muncle. They parted while boys, and Little found a home with a family of that name, who changed his name.

family of that name, who changed his name.

Hugh Hart and Alexander Ferguson Burton, both colored, of Muncle, were assaulted by some one wielding a baseball bat, and both were alarmingly injured. Burton's skull is fractured. The police think that Murray Kink can explain the affair whenever they are successful in finding him.

Little Willie Brown, under arrest at Muncle as a burgiar, is said to possess in a marvelous degree the ability to work combination locks, and the more intricate the mechanism, apparently the greater ease with which he makes it do his bidding. He is accused of perpetrating a number of robberles which would have done credit to an adept in crime.

WAR DEPARTMENT FINANCES.

Just Closed.

volunteer homes, \$4,002,088. The amount paid on military claims, covering both the Spanish and the civil war, was \$1,259,408, as against \$489,023 for 1899.

Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, July 4—A compara-tive statement of the receipts and expenditures on account of the postal expenditures on account of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1800, made by the auditor for the Postoffice Department, with the figures of the fourth quarter estimated, shows the total receipts to have been \$102,287,458. The expenditures for the year are \$107,776,704, which leaves a deficit of \$5,489,246 as against \$6,610,776, the deficit for the fiscal year ended "une 30, 1889.

Indiana Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—The following Indiana pensions have been

granted:
Original—Alexander J. Bodkins, South
Bend, \$6: William H. Albring, Michigan
City, \$6: James P. Wire, Huntington, \$8:
Levi Crabill, Collins, \$6.
Restoration and Increase — Henry
Schmidt, dead, Evansville, \$8.
Renewal—Joseph C. Fochenour, Roann,
\$6:

Renewal—Joseph C. Fochenour, Roann, 85.

Increase—Auguste Merillat, Zulu, \$10; Jamr's E. Price, Summitville, \$12; Richard P. Robson, New Harmony, \$10; William I. Hulse, Ft. Wayne, \$10; Charles B. Thiel, Buckskin, \$10; Joseph Elliott, Muscogee, \$10; Joseph W. Banker, Crothersville, \$12; Charles Bemiss, N. tional Military Home, Grant, \$8; Nicholas Fehr, Madison, \$12; Jacob Tichenor, Evansville, \$14; Stephen Kimmel, Newton Stewart, \$14; Alexander McKeon, Jeffersonville, \$16; Henry Ohler, Union City, \$10; George F. Stroops, Lagro, \$5; George W. Ruble, Dawkins, \$12; Edward C. Simmes, Indianapolis, \$10; Simpson McConnell, Oakland City, \$8.

Reissue and Increase—Olthaniel Reed, Greensburg, \$14.

Original Widow—Sophia Schmidt, Evansville, \$8.

Mexican War Widow—Susanna R. Richardson, Logansport, \$8. ansville, \$8.

Mexican War Widow—Susanna R. Richardson, Logansport, \$8.

War with Spain—(Original) Henry C.

Shoemaker, Crawfordsville, \$6; Morris Curie, St. Joe station, \$8.

LONDON, July 4.—The American civil engineers were shown Windsor Castle, yesterday afternoon. After tea the Queen drove in the grounds, and at her Queen drove in the grounds, and at her special request the representative American visitors were presented to her at her carriage by Sir Douglas Fox, president of the British organization. President Morgan, of the American civil engineers, and Mrs. Wallace and President Morgan, of the American mechanical engineers, and Mrs. Morgan, were presented to the Queen, who was most affable. Mr. Wallace said to a reporter of the Associated Press: "I was never more courteously treated. I am surprised to find the Queen looking so well and so young. From her kindly, bright, clear eyes one would never have thought she had attained the age she has."

Against the Companies. Against the Companies.

JACKSON, Miss., July 4.—In the case of the State against the insurance companies composing the Southeastern Tariff Association, charging a violation of the anti-trust law, Judge Powell has overruled the demurrer of the companies and practically declared that the anti-trust law has been violated by the association, as all the vital points involved in the demurrer. The case now goes to trial on its merits at the next term. Thirty-seven companies are involved.

Chicago Man Fails. CHICAGO, July 4—Elisha J. Camp, a real estate dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities amounting to \$22,000. Most of the debts were contracted in Missouri in 1881. Camp has no assets. The largest creditors are J. C. Thompson and Cyrus Newkirk, Sodalia, Mo., \$65,000 each.

no" Not the Same as "Bromide." ring Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets: standard remedy which cures a cold day, he sure that it is labeled

SHRINKING DEMAND

With Falling Prices and Abrogat Agreements in Iron.
CLEVELAND, O., July 4-The Iron

Trade Review says:

"Steadily falling prices, shrinking demand and the practical stagnation of all price agreements but two have marked the iron trade of the past week. It is recognized that formal revision of prices do not meet the case. The merchant producers of Bessemer pig-iron put themselves in line with events by deciding to name no more prices except on business offered, and it is probable the 20 Pittsburg price would be cut 33 or 32—in fact, whatever price will meet conditions existing when buyers are ready, is likely to be made. Meantime, with only four valley furnaces now shipping iron, the only thing ahead of the trade appears to be a general shut-down of furnaces in eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

"Furnaces in other parts of the country are closing down, in view of the accenting of unfavorable conditions in the past week. On June 30, all the puddling furnaces and bar iron, tin-plate and sheet milis governed by the Amaigamated Association scale, closed down. There is no agreement on any scale as yet, and negotiations will not be resumed in any case until next week.

"Conditions have changed so rapidly since the wage convention of the workmen, that a basis that might even have seemed reasonable at that time would be unjust under the present business and the outlook. In Cincinnati, Chicago and Cleveland the decision of the foundrymen to discontinue with July 1 the payment of the advance of 10 cents made on May 1, to continue sixty days, has resulted in no strikes as yet, save in Cleveland; but with old contracts for castings expiring July 1, and few new ones made, the consumption of foundry iron through the summer will be light compared with last year's."

RESIGNATION OF COX.

Said to Have Been Scared Out by Anti-Saloon League.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—Ever since the publication of the letter of George B. Cox, of this city, to Chairman Hanna, resigning as the Ohio member of the national Republican committee, there has been much agitation in the State as to the cause of this action. Neither Cox nor Hanna will talk on the matter, but it is the consensus of opinion that it is due more to the recent action of the Anti-Saloon League in the State than to any other cause. When the Clark local option bill was pending in the Legislature last winter this league charged that George B. Cox and Senator Foraker were the leading factors against the measure, and the league accordingly had arranged to make such a fight on Cox this year as to overshadow all questions. Next year members of the Legislature, as well as a full State ticket, are to be elected. As Senator Foraker will come before the next Legislature for re-election, the plan of the league was to make the fight on Cox this year and on Foraker the next. The following letter from Senator Hanna has been received by Mr. Cox, and he refuses to make any statement in connection with it, saying that he had fully covered the situation in his letter of June 30:

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 30th ulit, offering your resignation as the Ohio member of the national Republican committee. I fully appreciate the spirit which prompts your action in the matter as an evidence of your loyal devotion to the party's interests, and accept it in the same spirit." CINCINNATI, July 4.-Ever since the

The Porto Rican Budget. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Ju'y 4.—The insular budget for 1900-1901 is published.

Just Closed.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The report of the auditor for the War Department, covering the fiscal year 1900, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The amount involved in accounts settled in the quartermasters division during the year was \$8,211,249. For the fiscal year 1999, the same class of accounts represented a total of \$85,668,477, while 1898 showed a total of only \$30,025, 580. A new branch of this department called into existence by the Spanish-Alberican war and its results is the army transport service.

The at ount disbursed through paymasters accounts during the year was \$45,700,660. The ordinance accounts settled asgregate \$13,023,514; the medical accounts is \$27,660, and those for national volunteer homes, \$4,02,088. The amount to \$10,040; the secretary's \$22,870, with \$7,000 incidentals; insular police, 550 men, \$505,850; attorney general's \$12,516; judic'ary—United States, District, Supreme and five municipal offices, \$167,900; preme and five municipal offices, \$15,700; board of prison centrol, \$103,284; commission to compile and revise the laws, \$23,000; treasure's office, \$27,600; internal revenue, \$37,600; internal revenue, \$37,600; internal revenue, \$37,600; internal revenue, \$37,600; public works, \$30,660. The ordinance accounts settled asgregate \$13,023,514; the medical accounts in the property of the present set of the section of the sec Legislature, not including executives, \$101,500; office of the commissioner of claims, \$2,800; settlement of claims, \$50,000; miscellaneous, \$100,000.

The above passed the Council June 28,

ur animously, unread, subject to the rati-ficution of the Legislature. Confessed to Robbing Mails. CHICAGO, July 4.-Fred H. Seligman, night watchman in postal station A, who is a native of South Transvaal, Africa, and who became prominent through acting as vice-president of the pro-Boer meeting at Tattersall's last winter, was

arrested, last night, charged with rob-bing the mails. Decoy letters were found on his person at the time of his arrest, and he broke down and con-fessed when confronted with the evidence of his guilt.

Amelia Kussner Married. NEW YORK, July 4.-Miss Amelia Kussner, the painter of miniatures, was narried to Capt. Charles Du Pont Coudert, in St. Patrick cathedral, last night. Captain Coudert is a son of the late Charles Coudert, and was a commissary in the United States army in the Philip-

CONDENSED DISPATCHES. George D. Smith, manager of the Clarendon Hotel, New York, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of \$304,847, and no assets.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation extended by the Grand Army of the Republic to attend the annual encampment in Chicago, next month.

New Orleans citizens effected a perma-

New Orleans citizens effected a permanent organization last night of a movement for an interoceanic exposition to be held on the completion of the Nicaragua canal.

The cotton manufacturers' selling committee. of New Orleans, has voted to recommend to the manufacturers a shut down of mills for four weeks between this date and September 1.

The Alabama miners have voted to accept the proposition of the coal operators for last year's wage scale, and a joint conference of operators and miners will be held to sign a contract.

Helen Gould, while in Minneapolis, visited Ft. Snelling, where she received a royal welcome from the 400 soldiers. She presented to the post library a number of the latest novels, and sent to the Y. M. C. A. at the fort fifty testaments.

Robert T. Lindbiom, president of the Robert T. Lindbiom, president of the board of Chicago civil service commis-sioners, and one of the oldest commission men in Chicago, has confessed insolvency by filing a petition in bankrutcy. Lia-bilities, \$30,000; assets, \$7,000.

Glad to Meet You

We only need an introduction, for once we make your acquaintance we will always be your friend. This is because Aver's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, strengthens the digestion, and gives power and vigor to the nerves. Better go out and buy a bottle; you wil! begin to feel better at once.

Thursday will mark the WASSON'S Highest Bargain Mark.

The Great July Sale goes on with unabated vigor.

8. & O. S-V

DEST LINE EAST AND WEST

O. P. McCARTY.

B. & O. S-W

POPULAR

SUMMER RESORT

CREST of the ALLEANA

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For rates, time of trains, Sleep space, etc., call on any Agent | B-W. R. B., or address

BEST LINE

EASTERN

SEA COAST RESORTS

ON THE MAIN LINE OF T

B. & O. S-V

VAPOR, ELECTRIC, TURKIS

AND MUD BATHS.

Indianapolis' Grandest Trade Event THE BIG JULY SALE

A wonder in Modern Merchandising--- A Phenomenal Exposition of the Splendid Powers of our Buying Organization. Full pieces, full boxes, full quantities of everything direct from overloaded jobbers, manufacturers and importers.

See These Matchless Bargains for To-Morrow.

Tea Toweling, bleached2 \$1.00 Wash Wrappers at49 \$1 Negligee Shirts39 The Trade-Magnet That Draws the Shrewd Buyers.

Millinery Spaps 50c untrimmed hats the t backs, turbans, etc., in all colors, going at..... Made hats on wire frames and a Fine rough braid white salves, silk bands and leather sweat, 98c val-

Sweeping sale of ready-to-wear out-ing street hats. Styles that were \$1.50 and \$1.75, now only......25 Others, both ladies' and misses', .48

In the Basement 12c Tea Kettles for Gas Stoves, 2 burners.....\$1.29 Gas Stoves, 3 burners.....\$2.49

Tea Towels, 2 for 3c 6c honey comb Towels..... Large size Turkish bath..... 12tc pure linen hemstitched

15c Turkish bath Towels10 Tea Toweling, bleached2

Table Linen, 17c yd. Bleached, 60 inches wide17 50c bleached pure linen36 65c bleached pure linen50 90c bleached pure linen Napkins .73

\$1.25 bleached pure linen Napkins 04 200 dozen fine bleached Napkins 59 \$2.00 Napkins\$1.59

50 pieces 15c lace novelty white goods 75 pieces 10c checked lawns 34 Cotton Bargains

2 bales yard wide brown Muslin, 33 One case yard wide fine Cambric, .54 Bleached Sheeting, 21/4 yards wide, .13 Unbleached Sheeting, 21/4 yards 12

Big lot ready-to-use Sheets and Cases, all sizes, all prices, 50c and 10c and up.

Percales at 64c 2,000 yards 15c Crepon at Fine Everett Classic Ginghams, in

full pieces. All you want at 5 10c dress Percale, light and dark 62 Dresden figured Challies at 34 Special- 15 dozen 24x24 bleached hemstitched Sheets, 80c quality, . 57 20 dozen hemstitched pillow cases, .134

Buy Silks Now

Choice of our entire line of \$1.00,

Black Japanese Silk, that durable, cool fabric for a traveling robe or

H. P. WASSON & CO.

Conrad's

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK

Paper Retailed

Wholesale Prices

Cool Underwear Wash Fabrics

Pretty figured manila Organdie ... Scotch Lawns, all colors..... 75 pieces choice styles Dimities.... French Batistes.... Just the thing this hot weather; 60 pieces of fancy corded Ducks for skirts, 20c grade for......

Belfast Imported Dimity, 25c grade .16 Our stock of beautiful Swisses, which has been the admiration of all who have seen them, will have to be put in this great sacrifice July sale.

75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 grades for
\$0c and 65c grades for
\$35c and 40c grades for

China and Glass

14-inch Meat Platter..... 7-inch English porcelain Dinner Plates, 6 for 20c real china fine Plates.... China Fruit Saucers, 6 for38

25c for \$1 Shirt Waists 27 dozen ladies' percale and lawn
Shirt Walsts, new French backs,
laundered collars and cuffs, seams
all finished, \$1 waist, Thursday, 25

32 dozen ladies' fine India linen
Shirt Waists, trimmed 4 rows
fine embroidery inserting on
bias, 6 clusters tucks, soft
tucked cuff, tuck trimmed
back, made to sell at \$3.50.
Our price\$1.50

49c for \$1 Wrappers Ladies' Wrappers, of good percale, 3j-yard wide skirts, separate waist linings, collar, yoke and belt braid trimmed, \$1 wrap-

30 dozen ladies' lawn, dimity and French percale Wrappers, 18-inch flounce, skirt 4t yards wide, neatly trimmed, \$2 \$1.25 wrapper, Thursday

10 dozen French lawn and percale Wrappers, some trimmed with embroidery, all with 41 yard flounce skirts, up to \$3.25. Thursday \$1.48

Undermuslins

Ladies' Skirt, of good muslin, cut full, 15-inch knee flounce, full ruffle, tuck trimmed, full dust ruffle, best skirt in the city for...50 Ladies' fine cambric Gown, Empire style, yoke and epaulettes trimmed fine embroid-ery inserting, edged with fine lace. \$1.98 gown, Thurs-

Gloves and Mitts.

Ladies' Taffeta silk Gloves in tans Ladies' and children's pure silk Mitts, black and colors, 25c, for .10 Kayser's pure silk Gioves, double finger tips, all colors, all sizes....50 Open work black silk lace Mitts, 25

Ladies' 50c mercerized and lisle .25 Vests, any size.....

Hosiery at 5c

Men's red and blue 10c seamless Ladies' 50c fancy striped cotton .25 Men's 50c new fancy liste and .35

50c Corsets for 25c

Embroideries

121/2 Shirt Waist Inserting...... Fine cambric embroidery, 4 to 5 in. wide, open lacy designs, regular 12½c and 15c kind..................................9 25c cambric and jaconet skirt .19

Phenomenal Laces

Valenciennes lace for edging ruf-All regular 5c Val. lace and inserting, per yard..... Oc and 121/2c Point de Paris lace and inserting..... All remnants and short lengths of fine net top, heavy Venice and silk chantilly lace edges, inserting, bands, waves and galloons, worth up to 50c

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' 121/2c imported Swiss Hand-

Ribbons 8c and 10c fancy Ribbons at, yard,

Summer Mattings

Japanese Mattings, assorted pat-terns, 30c quality. July sale 18 Extra fine Japanese Mattings, 35c and 50c quality. July sale23 Good quality China Matting, reg-ular 15c kind. Sale price..... 9 Japanese rugs, size 30x60, rich colors, regular \$2, sale price. \$1.19 36x72 size, regular \$3.00, July \$1.59 Brussels Rugs, size 9x12, rich colorings, regular \$6.75, sale \$4.75 Other sizes in proportion.

J. O. King's 200 yd. Spool Cotton, black and white, 4 spools

Pearl buttons, good quality, card of two dozen Center Aisle Specials

Ammonia, large size bottle..... Bath and Toilet Sponges, 25c qual-Large assortment of French bristle 10 Tooth Brushes, worth 25c..... 10 Eastman's violet and crushed rose .10 Men's Underwear

39c for \$1 Shirts

Odd lot men's \$1 fancy percale 39

Summer Draperies

6 ft. wide by 8 ft. long98

123c for 45c Challies

H. P. WASSON & CO.

NEWS WANT ADS. RAILROAD TIME CARD

On 30 Days'
Trial

WEAK MEN in earlier days. Special suspensory at-tachment. Belt worn by both men and women for rheumatism, lame back nor-vousness, etc. All applying plates cov-ered, preventing any burning. Either write to-day or drop in at my office for free consultation. Every one knows the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt to be the best in the world. Take no substitutes. Cure yourself and tay me affice.

DR. N. D. SANDEN, 183 and 185 S. Clark St., Chicago, III.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

You can't beat these prices! rt size with porcelain top; best.

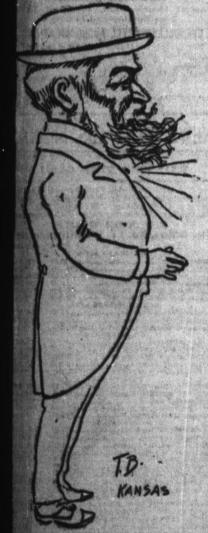
lly Glasses, 16c doz. ops, best quality, 25c kind. Better lay

EO. J. HAMMEL, 15%.

INDIANA CONVENTION TO

Five Representatives of the Party Gather in Reichwein's Hall.

t Indiana State convention of Democratic party of America in Reichwein's Hall, East Marto-day. Forty-five representationary were presentationally were presentation was opened at 10:30 this Spivester Keliher was temairman. After the purpose of thom was briefly stated, E. H. Tarre Haute, was selected for chairman, and Charles A. of Indianapolis, permanent A number of committees were before the noon adjournment. Tention assembled again at 2 toon. Reports of the committeerd. The national platform,



TOR CLARK OF MONTANA

RAGRAPHS OF THE DAY.

INVENTION | WESTERN MEN IN CONTROL | THE DELEGATES IN CAUCUS | SUSPICIOUS OF TAMMANY | SILVER REPUBLICANS MEET

FOR DEMONSTRATIONS.

d Made a Mess of Things by Playing at the Wrong Time— Hernly on Hand.

[Prom s Staff Correspondent.] ONVENTION HALL, KANSAS CITY, y 4—A hall four times as large as this uld not have accommodated the peo-July 4—A hall four times as large as this would not have accommodated the people who were anxious to attend the opening session of the Democratic national convention. Before \$ o'clock the streets in the neighborhood of the hall were filled with people, and two hours before the time fixed for the opening exercises the crush was so great that fully a hundred patroimen found it difficult to make it possible for ticket-holders to get in. It was after 11 o'clock when the delegates began arriving.

was after II o'clock when the delegates began arriving.

New York, Tennessee, Maryland, Alamams, Michigan, Colorado, Kansas and Kentucky occupied the front seats. Indiana's position was seventy-live feet to the right of the chairman's platform—not a bad position. Twenty minutes after II o'clock the band began to play. Ticket holders were crowding in through every entrance, and the seats reserved for spectators were being rapidly taken. The first applause came when the band played "Dixie." It was evident that it was to be a "shirt-sleeve" convention. Men of prominence who were to adorn the chairman's platform removed their coats on entering the hall, nine-tenths of the spectators were coatless before they had been in the hall ten minutes, and the delegates were hanging their coats on the backs of the chairs long before the proceedings began.

Hernly a Spectator. Chairman Jones, of the national com-nittee, accompanied by Secretary Waish, ame in before 12 o'clock, without at-racting any attention. Charles S. lernly, chairman of the Indiana Repub-

Hernly, chairman of the Indiana Republican committee, occupied a conspicuous place in the north newspaper section, and while the crowd was gathering a large number of his Democratic friends called on him.

The news that Indiana had decided to present Benjamin F. Shively as a candidate for Vice-President, was spread over the convention everywhere. It received favorable comment.

Chairman Jones had announced through the newspapers that he would call the convention to order promptly at noon, and missed his word by only one minute. A great shout went up from the crowd as he appeared on the small, elevated platform, provided for the man who wields the gavel. In three minutes the convention was under control, and Secretary Walsh was reading the official call. The quick movements indicated a disposition to rush things.

Demonstration for Shively.

Demonstration for Shively. Demonstration for Shively.

While the prayer was being made, the band from Lebanon marched into a north gallery and began playing "On the Banks of the Wabash." For a minute the voice of the minister was drowned. The bandmaster saw he had touched the button too soon, and stopped the music. It had been prearranged that the band should march into the hall and play "On the Banks of the Wabash" just as the delegation from Indiana entered. The program slipped the cog, however, for the delegates had been in their seats some time when the band broke loose. But after all the plan was not a total failure. At the close of the prayer the band got in its work and the Indianians yelled for Shively. The convention took up the name and a significant demonstration followed. The welcoming address of Mayor Reed, of Kansas City, was rather long and thesome, but it was listened to attentively.

Hill Got an Ovation. yell for David B. Hill, of New York. For three minutes the crowd did nothing

but yell for Hill.

The New Yorker sat in his State delegation and a smile of satisfaction spread over his face as the demand for him gathered force. After much pounding Chairman Jones restored order and the temporary chairman, Governor C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, was introduced while the temporary chairman was being escorted to the platform calls for Hill were renewed. The demonstration came from the visitors' section, indicating that the spectators were not to lose any opportunity to boom the New York-st.

A national convention seldom listens to a speech by the temporary chairman, and this gathering was no exception to the

The red fire business came next. It had been carefully planned, and there were no hitches in the execution. Michigan sent up a resolution asking that the Declaration of Independence be read. A Declaration of Independence be read. A mighty shout went up and the convention adopted the resolution. Then three men carried to the platform a bust of William Jennings Bryan, which was unveiled, while the convention stood and shouted. In order t satisfy the spectators it was necessary to shift the poetion of the bust so that the face could be seen by all. And then came the reading of the Declaration of Independence. The delegates and the dignitaries on the stage listened reverentially, but the spectators were not especially interested.

Just before the reading of the Declaration of Independence was completed, a sprightly, blonde young woman, carry-

CIDENTAL TO THE PARTY.

Sixteen to One May Cause a Permanent Dividing Line-Taggart a Big Man.

[Frem a Staff Correspondent.]

KANNAS CITY, July 4.—The events of the last few days have demonstrated who is running the Democratic party. The East is not doing it, neither is the South. Bryan dominates his party and the Western Senators dominate Bryan. Croker did not want to give in, but Bryan held enough delegates pledged to him to assure him of the nomination and Tammany had to take its medicine and look pleasant. But at the polls a different story may be told. The only salvation of the Democratic party, it is be-



lieved here, is Bryan and 16 to 1. This has brought about a divided party that will not heal at the polls. Although the Eastern politicians may say that they will support Bryan and do everything in their power to elect him, the casting of the ballots will show that Bryan has been deceived. In the opinion of some of the best-informed Democrats in Indichance to carry it, it was asserted, be-fore this convention, even in the face of the nomination of Roosevelt, who is a much more popular man in the Hoosler State than is McKinley, but even nomithat chance has gone glimmering, if the ratio is named, and it is about settled it

ratio is named, and it is about settled it will be.

The conservatives, which is only another name for gold Democrats, in Indiana, are in the lead. They have the party organisation and the machinery, and they could have put up a strong fight. This was demonstrated when Stokes Jackson, of the Sixth district, one of the most radical free silver men in the State, admitted that the proper thing to do was to have the Indiana platform. But with 16 to 1 staring them in the face, the conservatives say that they have no hopes. They can not get the financial help that is needed to carry on the campaign. They say, further, that it will be impossible to get out the vote, and that the campaign in Indiana will be no more enthusiastic than it was in 1896.

Hernly is Pleased.

Hernly is Pleased. Charles S. Hernly, chairman of the Republican State committee, says that it is settled that the ratio declaration will go into the platform, and will leave for home to-night, pleased. He said that he was satisfied that the action of the fusion-Populists and the Democratic platform makers have put Indiana in the Re-publican list beyond the question of a doubt. Hernly said that there were times since the Republican convention at Phil-adelphia that he felt that there might be a possibility of Indiana being lost to the Republicans, but now he felt that

the Republicans, but now he felt that the State would be carried for McKinley and Rooseveit by at least fifty thousand. This is putting it a little high, but those who have talked with the Indiana men who are here—and they are the ones who make Indiana politics for the Democrats—are of the opinion that Hernly is mistaken only in the figures, and that the Republican plurality will be about twenty thousand. Of course, the Indiana leaders here are whistling to keep up their courage, but it is a mighty lone-some whistle.

In preportion to the distance from Kansas City, Indiana has more people at this convention than any State in the Union, and they come nearer representing the real Democracy of the State than do the visitors from other States. They say they will not attempt to wreak vengeance on those who, in their opinion, have turned the State over to the Republicans, but they would have fought harder and kept up courage better if the ratio was not mentioned. Croker promised to halp them in their fight, but when he turned down Hill, who had also a good stand by Indiana in its fight before the committee on resolutions, the Indiana delegates knew that all is lost to them. But they hope to gather strength enough to bring the fight into the convention, if the committee on resolutions turns them down.

To visitors from the East, the confidence the people of the West and South place in William Jennings Bryan is amasing. They seem wedded to him, and appear to think that he can make no political mistakes. When he said that the ratie of 16 to 1 should be nut in the platform specifically, they took it for granted that it must be so. He knew what he was talking about, and could not err. This, too, in spite of the fact that a large proportion of the delegates from the East are against that proposition.

They wender, too, that anyone should think for a moment that Bryan can not

NOMINATION.

Wisconsin Strongly Opposed to 16 to 1—Bose will Fight It in

[By the Associated Press.]
KANSAS CITY, July 4.—The Idaho
elegation held its caucus at 10 a. m. and
ecided to place the name of J. Hamilton decided to place the name of J. Hamilton Lewis before the convention as a candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Lewis will be placed in nomination by Mr. Durphy, of Washington. When the roll of States is called, Idaho will yield its place, to Washington, and after the speech of Mr. Durphy, J. W. Reid, of Idaho, will second the nomination of Mr. Lewis. The delegation said they had no dea that Mr. I.ewis will be able to secure the nomination, and after the first ballot, the State vote will be cast for the man showing the greatest strength.

ination, and after the first ballot, the State vote will be cast for the man showing the greatest strength.

The Wisconsin delegation, in a brief caucus held just before the delegates started for convention hall, instructed its members of the committee on resolutions to vote for the simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform.

A resolution was also passed instructing the committeeman to work for the insertion in the platform of a plank favoring the immediate admission of Porto Rico and Hawaii as States, and the annexation of Cuba, with the consent of the people of that island. Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, chairman of the delegation, said that he would oppose the platform on the floor of the convention if it contained a specific free silver plank.

"But you can't rewrite the Chicago platform without mentioning 18 to 1," interrupted State Senator Marsh.

"Then, for God's sake, leave it out," repiled Mayor Rose, hotly.

A resolution was introduced indorsing Carter Harrison for the vice-presidency, but opposition was manifested, and final consideration of this matter was post-poned until to-morrow morning.

MURDER OF AZAQUI.

U. S. Government May Take Action in the Matter.

NEW YORK, July 4.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: Consul Gen. Gummere, at Tangler, Morocco, has cabled to the State Department some decabled to the State Department some de-tails of the murder of Marcus Axaqui, a naturalized American citizen. The oc-currence took place in the town of Fez. Should the inquiry show that the attack on Axaqui was unwarranted, Mr. Gum-mere, under instructions, will demand the immediate apprehension and punish-ment of those who participated in the crime. If necessary, the Albany, now at Gibraltar, will be sent to Morocco to obtain satisfaction.

Country Club Links Busy. The Country Club golf links was kept busy all day with mixed foursomes and a match for the Fourth of July cup. Some of those who entered are Misses Martindale, Van Camp, Atkins, Henley, Mrs. Howland, and Messrs. Burford, Watson, Van Camp and Thompson.

Hill and Shively Welcomed by the Convention To-day.

AGAINST BRYAN.

Presidential Situation—Boom for the New York Man.

[By the Associated Press.]
KANSAS CITY, July 4.—The vice-presdential situation was the more compleated this morning because of the incl of New York State in refusing to put Senator Hill on the platform committee. The Southern delegates were particu-larly angry, and the suggestion of the

The Tennessee delegation was the first to start to revolt, and, out of pure sympathy, this morning adopted resolutions indorsing Senator Hill for Vice-President and pledging themselves to vote for him. Several leaders of delegations called on Senator Hill before he had his breakfast and urged him to be a candidate. To all he answered most consistently that, un-

didate.

To one delegation he said: "I have no desire to be a candidate. I am obliged to you for your support, but I can not accept, and I hope you will not present my name."

Senator Hill was particularly active

Senator Hill was particularly active this morning, and while he was as reti-cent as usual, it was evident that he was still working for a conservative plat-form, and that he still had hopes of success in accomplishing his object.

A feature of the morning was the reopening of the Sulzer boom. Although Mr. Sulzer seconded the nomination of Mr. Kellar in the New York delegation yesterday, he was, it is said, acting under orders and was still inclined to let the vice-presidential lightning hit him if it could. At 10 o'clock 500 members of the it could. At 10 o'clock 500 members of the Commercial Travelers' League called at his hotel with a band. They were headed by H. B. Thompson, of Nebraska, the president, and W. H. Love, the secretary, and they asked Mr. Sulzer to go with them to Mr. Croker so that they might urge him to support the Sulzer boom. At 10:30 they were waiting to get Mr. Croker's ear, but with little probability of success in their efforts, for, to make Mr. Sulzer a candidate would necessitate another meeting of the New York delegation.

NEARLY 100 BODIES. Victims of Hoboken Disaster Still Being Found.

NEW YORK, July 4.—In the search for victims of the North German Lloyd line fire, the bodies of four more victims were found to-day. One of them was identified as a long-horeman named Henry Kuns. The others were beyond recognition. Nearly 100 bodies have so far been recovered.

EASTERN DEMOCRATS ONLY IN- IDAHO WILL PLACE LEWIS IN THE SILVER MEN SEE A PLOT NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION AT KANSAS CITY.

> the First Session. KANSAS CITY, July 4-The nation

the party, formed in St. Louis four years ago, after the boit of the advocates of free silver from the Republican national convention was launched on its first regular national gathering. Twenty-four States and Territories were represented at the convention. Comparatively few spectators were present, owing to the assembling of the Democratic national convention, but there were delegates in abundance, especially large delegations being seated from Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and Colorado. Other States represented by smaller delegations were as follows:

Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana,



Indian Territory, Idaho, Michigan, Mon-tana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Oregon, New Jersey, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, West Vir-ginia.

Towne Speaks.

Chairman Towns addressed the conven-tion as follows:
"Gentlemen of the Convention—I con

resolution:

"'Resolved, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal constitution, is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions."

A Change of Front.

"A few days ago another convention of the Republican party met in the city of Philadelphia, the date being selected of the Republican party met in the city of Philadelphia, the date being selected as near as possible to the anniversary of the convention of 1856. But, mark this startling and most significant fact: In all the numerous resolutions as skilifully framed by this convention of 1900 there appears not one resolution, not one word, not one syllable of reference to the Declaration of Independence. Could anything more clearly illustrate the decadence of that once splendid and particitic organisation. The sacred precincts of the old colonial capital sheltered for them no shade of Washington, or Jefferson, or Henry, or Otis, or Rutledge, or Adams. Strange, inexplicable, that a great convention of Republicans could assemble in the city of Philadelphia and remain deaf to the echoes of that momentous history. While every babbling gossip of the air was repeating over and over again to those that had ears to hear 'that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Oreator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; to them the associations of the place were as dumb as the riven throat of old liberty bell. And so that convention adjourned without proclaiming its devotion to the doctrines whose fame has glorified and sanotified not only the city where it met, but the early days of the party whose ancient faith it repudiated.

raising of necessary revenue by tariff drites, has been made an and in itself and districted into an engine of oppression and robbery of the many for the benefit of the few as represented by the more poles and trust combinations.

"And recently, as the culmination of a long progress of ahandonment, we have seen the Republican party turn away finally from its most fundamental faith, and sever the last remaining link that bound it to a glorious past. It has repudlated the Declaration of Independence. It has proclaimed the preeminence of Congress above the constitution. It was the belief of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln; it was the ancient faith of the American people that God gives liberty to all races of men, and that no self-vaunted benevolent despotism can either confer it or take it away. What God has decreed to be the inheritance of all men, McKinley shall not be permitted to deny to any. We appeal from the last platform of the Republican party to the Declaration of Independence; from the impleus presumption of a perverse President to the eternal justice of the Almighty Father, whose judgments are true and righteous altogether."

Shortly before I o'clock the Minnesota delegates, headed by a brass band and carrying a huge banner bearing the pictures of Bryan and Towne, entered the hall amid a roar of cheers, and a more presented to the presented to deny to the convention to order and introduced the Rev. Dr. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, who invoked divine blessing upon the convention.

CROKER'S MAN KELLAR.

CROKER'S MAN KELLAR.

He is an Office-Holder Under Tam

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

KANSAS CITY, July 4.—Richard Croker's new candidate, John W. Kellar, a
newspaper man, is not being taken seriously, but the New York boss insists that newspaper man, is not being taken seriously, but the New York boss insists that he has brought out a man without a blemish and one that would add great strength to the ticket in the Empire State. If it be true that Tammany is here for the purpose of doing all it can to make the ticket and the platform obnoxious by making them as radical as possible, we may expect that in the end the New Yorkers, under the control of Croker, will be found supporting William Sulzer. So far, no one has been able to make satisfactory explanation as to why Croker should bring out his newspaper friends, when the State had an avowed candidate in Sulzer and possibilities in Danforth, Parker and half a dozen other men. Until New York held its sensational caucus, the drift was unmistakably toward Ellot Danforth. Danforth was being escorted about by Hill, and no doubt the boss of Tammany decided that while he was humiliating him he might as well punish Danforth, and so the working newspaper man was sprung as the caucus choice for Vice-President. At present Kellar is a city officer in New York under the Tammany administration.

The other new candidate attracting attracting is Adia E. Stavenson of Illinois

officer in New York under the Tammany administration.

The other new candidate attracting attention is Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. The Illinois delegation put him in the fight about the hour Tammany sprung its surprise. It is announced that Stevenson will arrive here this evening. His coming into the race has not created more than a ripple.

HELPS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

PARKER HOUSE ROLLS.

By Mary J. Lincoln.

[Copyright, 1900, by Walter B. Guild.]

By special request from subscribers we give explicit directions for making Parker House rolls. Another method will be given Saturday.

Scald one pint of milk and pour it gradually into three cups of flour, making first a smooth paste and then thinning it, and mix it until no lumps are seen. Soften one-half a yeast cake in one half cup of lukewarm water and mix it thoroughly into the batter. Let it rise well covered in a warm place until light and full of bubbles. It will take an hour. Then stir in two level tablespoons of sugar and two tablespoons of melted butter, and one level teaspoon of salt. Mix it well and add enough more flour to make a very stiff dough. Knead it very thoroughly, then put it to rise as before; when light and double its bulk cut it down, and when it puffs up the second time turn it out onto a lightly floured board and knead again. Take half of it at a time and roll it out one-half-inch thick. Lift it from the board and let it shrink back all it will. Cut out with a round cutter about two and one-half inches in diameter. Put a bit of softened butter on one edge and fold over, letting the edges come together. Put them close together in the pan, cover with several thicknesses of cioth to prevent a crust from forming, and let them rise until very, very light, more than double their bulk. Then bake in a very quick oven about ten minutes.

Rolls that are made from a very stiff dough are better if after shaping they can be placed where they will rise slowly and rise as much as they need to before they are baked. Therefore, the oven should be hot enough to brown them instantly and thus check any further rising in the oven. When they are brown put one teaspoon of butter in a bit of clean cloth, twist the ends together and rub the cloth over the rolls. The butter will melt through the cloth and gloss the crust.

Put one quart of fresh milk into the freezer and pack the freezer with ice and sait. Squeeze out the juice of three lemons and a

AS TO THE PLATFORM. Hill Doing All He Can Against the

CLOSE OF COWBOY REUNI

ncident-What the Regi

Boers, one is a member of L bodyguard, another is an a Australian regiment, and a Buller's artillery. Since the the adjutant reported, one has died of disease, one had

Gossip from the Party Gathering

tonic name. The rather unusual circumstances are that Mr. Sulzer was born of Irish parents, but his father died and his mother married a German, whose name the boy took.

The advance guard of that portion of the delegation from Montana which represented the interests of the Daly contest was horror-stricken to discover that the man who had painted the banner pointing out their headquarters at the Midland had spelled it "Montanna." Martin Maginnis, who sits and writes at the little desk in the room, was reminded of a story when he learned of the mistake. "A Missourian once came to Montana," said he, "and, finding himself in difficulties, consulted one of our prominent lawyers. As a preface he asked of the lawyer, "Can you read writin?" No, the lawyer answered, I can't even read readin."

"I don't think your artists out here," said Mr. Maginnis, "can paint paintin'." They got a new banner at once.

A correspondent who was on one of the

A correspondent who was on one of the Tammany trains says that the delegation had with it two dozen cases Scotch whisky, various cases of brandy, two dozen cases American rye assorted, three dozen cases assorted cocktails, 10,000 bottles of beer, 500 bottles of ale, 1,000 quarts of champagne and two dozen cases Rhine and Moselle wines.

They have a unique way of enabling people to get cooled in many of the hotels of Kansas City. In the floors there are huge iron gratings which look like registers. Underneath these registers are big fans, and from out the openings, when the fans are working, there comes almost a gale of wind. You stand over one a minute, and you are cool. The wind is forceful enough to blow your head. The visitors call them "cyclone strainers."

J. C. Buxton, of Winston, N. C., was

head. The visitors call them "cyclone strainers."

J. C. Buxton, of Winston, N. C., was the biggest man in the convention, physically. Mr. Buxton is from North Carolina. He is a young man of tremendous proportions, standing six feet six inches in his stockings and tipping the beam in the neighborhood of three hundred pounds. In addition to a huge frame and a breezy manner, Mr. Buxton has an exceedingly frank way of dealing with the so-called negro question.

so-called negro question.

The only unpleasant incident, so far as is known, suffered by Augustus Van Wyck, occurred Sunday on his way from church, going to the Midland Hotel. Judge Van Wyck and Harry Walker were coming into the hotel just as the porter came pushing along with a large box of chopped ice, and as luck would have it, the truck turned up and the ice tumbled directly at the feet of Judge Van Wyck.

lee tumbled directly at the feet of Judge Van Wyck.

"Take it away! Take it away!"
shrieked Harry Walker. "What do you mean, sir? Do you mean a deadly insuit to my candidate, sir? Take it away.

Mr. Sulzer has the Hibernian cast of countenance and the manner which goes with it. Many of the Democrats who are for the first time making his acquaintance wonder how he comes by his Teuther conservative Democracy which, tonic name. The rather unusual circumthough recognizing silver as an issue, though recognizing sliver as an issue, does not believe that the party interests should be jeopardized by taking a too radical position on the money question.

The presence of this trio of leaders put life into the Indiana crowd.—Kansas City Star.

In the Ohio headquarters are heard the rumbling echoes of an interview, which the great Croker gave to a reporter at Columbus, from the rear end of his "palatial" observation car. According to the report which reached Kansas City, Croker was asked how Congressman Lentz would do for Vice-President, and replied: "Lentz! Lentz! Who is Lentz?" "Why, a Congressman from the capital of Ohio, a Congressman from the capital of Ohio, who is being pushed for Bryan's running mate." "I see. I don't know him. Such is fame.

They are very swift people out here in Kansas City. You can get almost anything while you wait. Right opposite the headquarters of the sergeant-at-arms of the national committee, in the Baltimore Hotel, there is a tailor shop where you go in and get measured for a suit of clothes, and get it before dark the same day. At the hotel if you want to get your clothes cleaned and pressed, they will do it for you in fitteen minutes. Of course, every Eastern man who comes here has had to have his clothes cleaned and pressed. The tailor shops in the hotel have this sign:

"We fix you up while you eat or sleep." The laundries in the hotel get clothes in the morning and return them before noen. On Wainut street there is a sign in front of a doctor's office:

"We diagnose your case without asking questions."

One reason for this swiftness may be that the town has only two seasons for doing business—the spring and the fall. As one man put it to-day:

"It's too damned hot in the summer to work, and too damned cold in the winter to loaf."

work, and too damned cold in the winter to loaf."

The revelation of the boy orater of the Platte as a poser for the photographer is well known. In a number of places in this town there are pictures without number, showing Bryan in every position from the time he gets out of bed in the morning to the time he goes to bed at night. They include pictures of him mowing grass on the lawn, pictures of him hoeing potatoes in his garden (which, by the way (is leased to another man), pictures of him on his buckboard driving through the country, pictures of him on his front stoop, and pictures of him pitching hay.

Mortin Mariants of Mortants

his front stoop, and pictures of him pitching hay.

Martin Maginnis, of Montana, now with the Daly delegation to the national convention, is a familiar figure to the old-timers. He was a delegate in Congress for twelve years, when Montana was a Territory, and has been a leading light in the State organization since that time. He met defeat when Tom Carter, the present United States Senator, ran against him for Congress. Montana had always been Democratic, and Maginnis had no thought of defeat, but there were paculiar influences at work, and Carter, then comparatively unknown, was elected by over 5,000 majority in a State where there are less than a total of 40,000 votes.

VANTED-Good, general blacksmith, SULLIVAN, Glenn Drive and Olney

WANTED-A first-class blacks

ANTED-All styles hair-cutting, 10c. MA-RION'S new, up-to-date, shaving parior, 606

WANTED—First-class long saw polisher permanent position. CURTIS & CO. MFG CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-Young man to learn practical il-lustrating and newspaper sketching. Ad-dress Box 372, News.

WANTED—Bright young man o o office work in exchange for scholar do r com-plets business education. F from 5.1 273,

WANTED-Our catalogue expl'us boy to teach the barber trade in eight was mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—For Sale: Men's ce vas, rubber-sole shoes, 50 cents per pair; boys' of same, 45 cents, NEERMAN'S SHOT STORE, 783 Massachusetts ave.

WANTED—Two good men to work in grocery, to take orders and deliver; don't apply un-less good address and understand the busi-ness. Address Box 282, News.

MANTED—An old line insurance company wants three district managers of experience for the Ft. Wayne, Lafayetts and Terre Haute districts; must be personal producer as well as successful organizers; salary and commission; also supervisor to assist agents in closing business; salary and expenses; all communications strictly confidential. Address Box 6184, News.

WANTED-SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED-By colored man

coachman, or barn and housework; any kind of good work. Call or address 1110 E. Sixteenth st.

BUSINESS CHANCE. BUSINESS CHANCE—500 business cards, 40 VICTOR, 26 N. Delaware.

BUSINESS CHANCE—\$3.500, Washington st.; furniture and stove store; a money-maker. Apply \$05 Law Building.
BUSINESS CHANCE—Four quas s pure whishy for \$3.50, delivered. Write HAYNER DISTILLING CO., Dayton, or St. Louis.

BUSINESS CHANCE—For Sale: The fines restaurant on S. Illinois st., a big bargain owner has other business. Address Box 215 News.

News.

BUSINESS CHANCE—\$3,000 to \$5,000, with services, to invest in established mercantile or manufacturing business. Address Box 288, News.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Machine shop, equipped with best, modern tools to manufacture water-power motors on royalty. Address Box 250, News.

water-power motors on royalty. Address Box 290, News.

BUSINESS CHANCE—For Sale: A first-class grocery; best-paying and largest exclusive sales of any grocery in city. Address Box 281, News.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A long-established well-paying queensware and tinware business; invoice about \$500; will bear thorough investigation. Address Box 259, News.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted: Partner with \$700, in legitimate manufacturing business; well under way; good demand and satisfactory profits; no competition. Address Box 228, News.

News.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Fine opportunity for the right man, with small capital, in one of the best-paying businesses in Indianapolis; everything confidential, Address D. C. ALLEN, care DAN'L STEWART DRUG CO.

PERSONAL PERSONAL-500 business cards for 40c, VIC-TOR, 28 N. Delaware

PERSONAL—No lady can do without powder, but buy the best. It's Satin-Skin Powder, flesh, white or brunette tints. Sc. New York Store, Pearson's, Huder's, Sloan's.

PERSONAL—Ladies, your bust enlarged from § to II Inches, by using Ruttenburg's Bust Ointmeni. Send 10 cents for mailing free sample KARL RUTTENBURG CO., Station E. Cincinnati, O.

sample. KARL RUTTENBURG CO., Station E. Cincinnatt, O.

PERSONAL—Call on the Lamonts, clairvoyants and mediums, for veliable, truthful advice and information on business, speculation, marriage, love, tawauts, steiness, travels, etc.; names given; if you wish to have your domestic or business troubles removed, lost love or hanoness restored, they can assist you. Satisfaction guaranteed, IZ Capitol ave., North.

PERSONAL—Free: Success in life can only be obtained through influence; will send absolutely free a 100-page book, which explains all the secrets of hypnotism, personal magnetism and magnetic healing; tells how to cure diseases and bad habits, enables you to win and hold the love and respect of others; anybody can learn in a few days; we guarantee success; write to-day. Address NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, Dept. 48 L. Rochester, N. T.

SITUATION WANTED-Florida Seal.

WANTED—Come and see our clear we have a great many bargain SON & CO., 125 E. New York st.

ood horse-shoer.

dairy, Church E. MANN.

ents at Other Points.

E FOURTH AT WINONA.

GREAT SPORT AT MUNCIE. y Accidents, with Loss of Prop

erty by Fire. to The Indianapolis Nova., ind., July 4.—The acciden ses resulting from a celebration.

Fourth, at \$ a. m., to-day inthe following: A sky-rocket iga curtains in a two-story dwellnging to Mrs. Ella Garrison and
by Charles Lynde. The house
troyed, and only a few household
were saved. Sylvaster Friar's
next door, was badly damaged.

GAS CITY AFLAME.

The Haymakers in Charge of Fee

itvities.

[Epecial to The Indianapolis News.]

MARION, Ind., July 4.—The Eastern Indiana Haymakers' Association held its lirst annual celebration at Gas City to-lay. The sole object of the organization is to hold a celebration once a year, and to-day special trains from Anderson, Alexandria, Muncie, Elwood and Kokomo carried hundreds of people to Gas City. The occasion had been widely advertised over the eastern part of the State, and the entire population of Gas City made up the committee on reception. The program began at 10 a. m., when a street parade occurred. Lodges representing the more important points in this section were in the parade. Mayor Lee greeted the visitors in a speech at 11 o'clock, and I. O. Pattle, of Anderson, president of the association, responded. In the afternoon there were speeches by Wilson Brooks, of Chicago; M. G. Mock, of Muncie; B. E. Campbell, of Anderson; and F. N. Stratton, of Kokomo. Prizes were awarded for "Hey Rube" bands, and there were sack races, wheelbarrow and potato races and a baby show. The after will end with a display of fireworks so-night.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

ration at Hanover, No Longe On the Map.

On the Map.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

MORRISTOWN, Ind., July 4.—The
Fourth of July, 1850, was a memorable
day in the history of this part of the
country, as it marked the completion of
the old Knightstown and Shelbyville railway as far as Hanover, two miles south
of this place. The railway was one of
the old flat-bar kind. Hanover at that
time was a thriving village, with all the
requirements of an enterprising place.
Since then the town has passed away;
two residences alone remaining to mark
the former site. On the date mentioned
here was a monster celebration at Hanyeer, the crowd assembling in an orchard
celonging to Fred Cole. Music was fursished by the Hanover band, a member
of which organization. W. W. Woodard, is still living in this city. Judge
Tartin M. Ray, of Shelbyville, delivered
the address. Adding to the excitement
of that particular occasion, a house in
lanover caught fire and was consumed.

Drilling for a \$500 Prize.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

The Massachusetts Senate has reject 16 to 11, a bill to increase the compen-tion of members of the Legislatu Many Senators lost interest in it at it had been amended not to take eff

from this summer, and in that event it may be that Governor Tyler will be eligible to succeed himself.

In an article entitled "Mr. Bryan, the Democratic Leader in 1800," in the Review of Reviews for July, Mr. Charles B. Spahr says that with the campaign of 1806 a "new Democracy" arose in the West. "Prior to 1806," he says, "the cities had been the stronghold of the Democratic party, and the rural districts the stronghold of the Republicans. In 1896 the situation was reversed. Prior to 1800 the immigrant voters had been, as a rule, on the side of the Democrats, and the American-born voters on the side of the Republicans. In 1896, this, too, was changed. It is safe to say that, of the 3,000,000 votes cast for Mr. Bryan in 1896 west of the Alleganies and north of the Ohio, much less than one-half had voted the Democratic ticket in 1894. It was a new party, numerically stronger than the old, and infinitely surpassing it in the moral enthusiasm which came out of the contest. Eastern Democrats and city Democrats, who demand that the brilliant sliver Republican leader who has been nominated by the Populists for Vice-President ought to be ignored by the national Democratic convention, do not realize how a new party was brought into being by that conflict. The supreme duty of the present campaign is the union of all these forces, and the action of the Populists in nominating the Democratic leader for President and the anti-imperialist sliver Republican leader for Vice-Presidents ought to be accepted as a sufficient offering for union on the part of the elements which constitute so large a part of the new Democracy in the pivotal States of the West."

Pennsylvania farmers may be important allies in the fusion campaign for anti-Quay members of the Legislature. They are aggrieved at the apathy of the State administration in executing the anti-oleomargarine laws, and many of them are expected to follow the advice of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, "to unite, irrespective of party affiliations or factional associati

In the presidential election of 1896 Will-iam McKinley received 142,500 more votes than all his presidential competitors col-

It is many years since Tammany Hall has had so many district fights on its hands, as it will have at the primaries on August 29. So far declarations of war have been made in three districts and all of the fights promise to be hot ones.—New York Sun.

HALEY—Margret Haley, at late residents Prospect st., 3 a. m., Wednesday, July Funeral notice later. JUDD-Fredrica Magdalene Judd, at helate residence, 421 Blake st., 12:50, age 6 years. Funeral notice later.

ROWE-William Rows died, North Yakima, Wash. Funeral Friday morning, at residence of his son-in-law, J. T. Hedges, 220 Talbott

BLATZ—Helena Blatz, at her late residence, 425 N. California st., at 10 p. m., July 2. Funeral private, at 5 a. m., Friday, July 2. Funeral private, at 5 a. m., Friday, July 3. from Sacred Heart Church.

McCLINTOCK—Emma Yeager McClintock, wife of Robert N. McClintock, July 3. 12:54 p. m., age 3 years, 12 days, 112 Wisconsin st. Funeral Thursday, July 5. 2:50 p. m., from the residence.

CRAIGLE—Mrs. Barbara Craigie died, Tuesday, July 3, at 7 p, m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Miller, 1817 Ludlow ave. Funeral Thursday, July 5, at 2 p, m. Friends invited.

CALLAHAN—Paul Bert Callahan, Tuesday afternoon, July 3, 1900, age 13 years. The funeral from family residence, 344 Douglass st., July 5, at 2:30 a. m. St. Bridget's church 5 a. m. Friends invited.

LOPTUS—John F. Loftus died Tuesda; evening, July 3, 8 p. m., after a short lilnes of five days, at the hone of his father, 31 Bright st. Funeral Friday morning, 8 o'clock at St. Bridget's church. Friends invited.

Telephone 115.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR—
Old phone 250. KREGELO. New phone 250.

ZE N. Delaware. Residence phone, New, 1742.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS — FRANK A.
BLANCHARD, Undertaker. Lady attendant. Southeast corner Ohio and N. Delaware.
Phones: Office, 411; residence, 553.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS—(Licensed.)
Can ship diphtheria and scarlet fever.
Lady embalmer for indices and children.

FLANNER & BUCHANAN, 330 N. Illinois st. Both phones 641

MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 40 E. ington. Telephone 336. MONUMENTS-At lowest prices. M. H. FAR RELL, 416 W. Washington.

SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS. SOCIETT - K. of P., Nineteenth Centur, Ledge, No. 470, macts every Thursday night at Glesendanner's Hall, corner Vermont and Sanate ave. Visiting Enights welcome. H. M. THOMPSON, C. C. SOCIETY—MASONIC—Stated meeting of Cen-ter Lodge, No. 33. F. and A. M., Wednes-day, July 1, 7-15 p. m. At the opening of the lodge, the Declaration of Independence will be read. Visiting brothers welcome. A. IZOR, Sec. F. M. BAUER, W. M.

WANTED-Experienced girl; private \$4 per week. 1902 N. Alabama st. ANTED-A white girl to do gene work. Apply 311 N. New Jersey Dental work on payments for people. GANT, 25 W. Washing

WANTED-White girl, hour home; must furnish refered WANTED—An experienced girl, housework; good cook; references 415 N. New Jersey st. TO LET.—Two front rooms, suitable for ligh housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished; i per month. Ele W. Maryland st. WANTED—Come and see our clearand we have a great many bargains. SON & CO., 126 E. New York st. WANTED-A good, experienced girl, Am can or German, for general housework

WANTED-Bright young lady to do offic work in exchange for a scholarship for complete shorthand or business education state education and age. Address Box 37. News.

WANTED-Patton Bros.' "Perfecto.

WANTED—To buy 50 gallons of high-g milk. 602 Shelby st. WANTED-Look in the window 121 W. Washington st. WANTED—Cash paid for 245 W. Washington st. VANTED—Suits to clean and pres The Tailor, 121 N. Illinois st. WANTED-A place to board an 11-m baby. Address Box 284, News. WANTED-Teeth, \$5. SELLERS, Den. W. Washington, over News office. WANTED—Fine household goods to store New store-house, 105 N. Alabama st. WANTED-To borrow \$150 on new plan business man. Address Box 236, News. WANTED-Room, by two girls, in strict private family. Address Box 285, News. WANTED - MARY C. LLOYD, DENTIS's Fletcher's Bank Building. Fine gold filling WANTED - Second-hand tricycle (man's RICHARDS, Broadway, between Thirties and Fleet sts. WANTED — Small flat; centrally located about October. Address, with particulars, Box 24, News.

WANTED—French cleaning on party and light dresses, suits, light overcoats. EMMA ITEN, 47 Circle st. outfit, by young married couple. Address Box 27% care News. WANTED Second-hand clothing bought and sold. JOE GOLDBERGER, 419 Massachusetts ave. Old phone 19630.

WANTED—Country board.
With private family, for two; 2 to 5 miles from city. Address Box 285, News.
WANTED—Room and board in private family, by young, single man; references furnished, if desired. Address Box 280, News.
WANTED—To lesse modern residence, about it rooms, North Side; good neighborhood. A. D. PENDLETON, No. 7 N. Illinois st. WANTED—A two-horse gas engine. D. P. STARK, artificial limb and brace manufacturer, 268 N. East. Old phone 2 rings on 150s. WANTED—House of 7 or 2 rooms, between Twelfth and Seventsenth, Ash and Central Address Sixteenth and College ava., Fisher's Pharmacy.

WANTED-Hot water heaters made good a new at small cost, Telephone 1881. IN DIANAPOLIS HOT WATER HEATER CO. 507 N. Alabama st. WANTED-By two single gentlemen, two nice, cool rooms, in good location, close to Circle, with private or convenient bath, Ad-dress Box 22, News.

dress Box 25, News.

WANTED-Buy a good, second-hand type-writer. THE TYPEWRITER REPAIR & SUPPLY CO., removed to 1015 Stevenson Building. Both phones.

WANTED-\$6,000 IN GOLD. We pay cash for old gold of any kind; bring in your broken and out-of-date jeweiry and turn it into cash. FLETCHER M. NOE, 110 W. Market. WANTED—Try PYLE HOUSE for board rooms, corner Ohio and Meridian; centrall located; home-like comforts; refurnished an ready for business, M. M. POWELL, Mane

NANTED—Home for young lady, where she may defray her expenses for room an sound, by light work nights, mornings an saturdays, while attending Voris's Busines College, Address the college, at once.

WANTED—D. MONTANI & CO.'S Delicate san Store is headquarters for the pure imported and domestic macaroni, olive of theses, egg-noodies, sardines and other delicities; a complete line of lunch and plen goods, at 103 N, Illinots st. Old phone 102.

WARTED-AGENTA. AGENTS WANTED—\$50 per month during the campaign, and permanent position after Man or lady. ZIEGLER CO., \$22 Dearborns., Chicago. st. Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—We are headquarters for campaign buttons and novelties of all descriptions; local agents and trade supplied ECONOMY CO., 555 W. Lake st., Chicago.

DRESS AND MILLINERY. RESS MRS. J. VAN LANDINGHAM, fas-ionable dressmaker. All work guarantee 55 R. Alabama.

OST-Pair gold spectacles, Tuesday, 617 N Bast st. Reward. ST-Chain bracelet; word "Mettle ocket. Call 2005 N. Senate. Reward. LOST-Pocketbook, containing mileage book and papers. R. B. BELCHER, Hotel Eng LOST-A roll of money. The finder will be rewarded by calling on FRAZIER & OLWIN, 845 Ft. Wayne ave., city.

OR TRADE-\$.000 first mortgage in frawing 6 per cent. interest, payable of musily, secured on improved run est one of the best streets in Indianap-so splendid lot on Talbott ave., clear; ade for good, modern house, worth \$5,00 000. W. E. MICK & CO.

O LET-See list. INDIANA TRUST CO.

TO LET—One or two furnished rooms; light housekeeping. Sit Adelaids st. TO LET—Furnished, for light housek modern; references. 808 N. Illinois si TO LET-Two nicely furnished rooms; ligh housekeeping; modern. 1202 E. Washington

TO LET-Large, cool, front, rooms; ba quiet and Market st. TO LET-Alcove rooms, with rooms and board, \$2.50 week; Box 268, News. TO LET-Two front, furnished, light ho TO LETT-Nice, front parlor; modern conven lences; elogantly furnished; first-class board 332 N. Delaware.

mer. Apply Room 64.

TO LET-Nice, furnished, front room, upstairs; bath privilege; to suitable gentleman; 88; private family. Address Box 276, News.

TO LET-Elegantly furnished front room, with private bath; private family; one or two gentlemen; references. No. 1127 N. Illi-TO LET—Elegant furnished parlor, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife, with board if desired; also, single room. 78 N. Capitol aye.

TO LET-Five living rooms in Mick's Block, Illinois and Thirtieth; in fine condition; lots of natural gas; city water and other con-veniences on same floor; rent cheap. W. E. MICK & CO. TO LET-Four living rooms in Mick's Block corner Thirtieth and Illinois; nicely papared natural gas in abundance; water and other conveniences on same floor; rent cheap. W. E. MICK & CO.

SITUATION WANTED-Young lady rapher. Address 325 N. Alabama. SITUATION WANTED—As collector, by lady with wheel. Address Box 257, News. TO LET-HOUSES. SITUATION WANTED—As solicitor or col lector; reference. Address Box 294, News. TO LET-List. 32 Circle. TO LET-"Achehend" for headache SITUATION WANTED—Good German girl TO LET-Moving \$1. Both phones 213.
TO LET-See list. INDIANA TRUST CO. SITUATION WANTED—Engineer wish sition as firing; single man. Addre 221, News. TO LET-See list. CENTRAL TRUST CO. TO LET-12-room house; modern. 1012 N. II SITUATION WANTED—Home in family; experienced with horses. Box 287, News. TO LET-812 Olive st., 2 rooms, barn, well cistern, gas; \$8.50. SITUATION WANTED—Cook, also hous girl; references. Call Thursday, 80% N. Del TO LET-Desirable, six-room cottage. 191 Bellefontaine: \$16. girl; references. aware, Room 11. aware, Room 11.

SITUATION WANTED—By a lady of experience, to run a furnished boarding house,
this city. Address 728 N. Noble st. TO LET-See list at 131 E. Market, gr. floor. GREGORY & APPEL. SITUATION WANTED — Colored man and wife; will go to country; reliable; city reference. F. THOMAS 1121 N. France. TO LET-Eight-room house, 1145 Hoyt ave. Inquire 502 S. New Jersey st. SITUATION WANTED—Position of office girl in doctor's, dentist's or lawyer's office, by young lady of refinement. Address Box 347, News.

TO LETT—Cottage, six rooms, 1023 Day st. Inquire 106 E. Washington, TO LETT—Newly finished, modern house; 1 aware and Sixteenth. Old 'phone 2920. TO LET-If you don't see what you war here, wamine our printed list, SPANN

TO LET-Nice cottage, good condition. No. 314
N. Temple ave. MEYER & KISER, 306 Indiana Trust Building.
TO LET-Very desirable, furnished cottage,
Lake Maxinkuckee, for month of July. Address 28 Woodruff Place, city. TO LET — JENKINS TRANSFER; larges moving vans in the city. Il E. Market Phone 1340. Responsible for damage.

TO LETT—Furnished house of nine rooms; all modern conveniences; excellent location; for the summer. Address Box 232, News. TO LET-Have you a vacant house? List with me; can save you money, time an trouble. FRANK C. MOORE, 485 Lemeke. TO LET-Moving and storing of household goods, planes and machinery. INDIANA TRANSFER CO., 120 S. Delaware. Phones

2028.

TO LET-Modern house, seven gooms, bath; every convenience; hardwood floors, shades, screens; special price to small family. Inquire 1437 Central.

TO LET-Six-room house, 20 Nerwood st., 2 squares from Union station; city water, sewer connection; no gas; rent \$12.50 per month. Call at 628 Union. TO LET-Six-room cottage, with bath; No. 3217 Kenwood ave,; barn; all in very good condition; rent only 518. Call on us. A. METZGER AGENCY, 102 N. Pennsylvania st. TO LET.—Don't fail to call and see the Belvi-dere flat; something new, with large porch, two cabinet mantels to each apartment; mod-ern; steam heat; half a block from car line; No. 306 to 314 E. North st. For particulars call on E. G. RAFFETY, 331 Lemcke Building. TO LET-The Belvidere flat, located on E. North st., No. 308 to 314, inclusive. Will be completed by July 15. There are 20 apartments of five and eix rooms to each apartment; modern; steam heat and up to date, with several advantages over any other flat in the city. Also flat fronting on Ogdon st.; four rooms to the flat; steam heat; modern. For further particulars call on E. G. RAF-FETT, 331 Lemcke Building.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. TO LET-Smoke "Y. B." TO LET-See list. INDIANA TRUST CO. TO LET-Storeroom, three floors, at 121 W. Washington rt.

TO LET-Spiendid store-room, 3006 N. Illinois et. (Mick's Block); suitable for dry goods and notions, hardware tin, plumbing or almost any other kind of business; nearest dry goods and notions store is one and a half miles away; rent, 12.50 per month; room is laxe. W. E. MICK & CO. O LET New barn, with room for man; \$
month. 1665 N. Alabama.

POR SALE-REAL ESTATE IAL ESTATE-Smoke "T. B." REAL ESTATE—Have cash custs double houses, paying good per commoORE, 435 Lemcks. REAL ESTATE—Near south end ave.; six rooms; 40 feet; price, ARBUCKLE, 4M Lemcke.

REAL ESTATE—New, modern, 8-room dence, north; \$2,550; \$450 down; take he and buggy as part. Address Box El, New REAL ESTATE—Vacant lots and improperty for sale in any part of the GEO. WOLF, second floor Lemcke Building REAL ESTATE—Will build for you and take unimproved lots in part payment, FRED C. SMOCK, Contractor, No. 427 Lemcke Building. REAL ESTATE—On very easy terms cash, six-room cottage, newly painted papered; large lot; 13 N. Rurel st.; \$1,506.
A. RHODES, 13 E. Market st. REAL ESTATE-43,000 Meridian st. dence; large, beautiful, complete; mo-REAL ESTATE—30 acres, three miles east of city limits; fruit of all kinds in abundance; large barn and good, seven-room house; becu-tiful location; price \$4,500. CHAS. M. CROSS & CO., 1916 N. Meridian. REAL BETATE—Monthly payment of \$10, we can sell you a nice, six-room house, N. Senate ave.; new and complete; lot 40x180; you will only have to pay about \$800 can; balance \$10 per month; don't fail to secure this home for your family. It is just like paying rent. W. E. MICK & CO.

REAL ESTATE—Central ave., near Twentieth; east front; fine, thoroughly modern, 10-room house; large verands; bath, complete; splendid furnace; wired for electricity; both gases; combination chandellers; room papered; stable; hardwood finish; sliding doors; lot 40x173; decided bargain. W. E. MICK & COMPANY. COMPANY,

RBAL ESTATE—Keystone Park lots, at Thirty-first and Northwestern ave., highest and best located ground north; will offer at very low prices and easy terms to close out the addition; natural gas with many lots, coment sidewalks, improved streets, choice neighborhood, surrounding houses all high grade; will furnish money for building purposes. Call for plat. A METZGER AGENCY, Sole Agents, 102 N. Pennsylvania st.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES. FOR SALE-Florida Seal. OR SALE—Harness; real bargains at 1118 E FOR SALE—Pony; women can drive; \$35. 309 Douglass st. OR SALE—Horses to pasture. Call and return them. Telephone 768. FOR SALE-Family mare, open buggy, har ness; \$50. 534 Virginia ave. SIMS. FOR SALE—We make and put on rubbe tires. GIBBS & CO., 15 N. Alabama st. FOR SALE—Good, general-purpose horse, wagon and harness, Call 1609, after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE-Light spring wagon, in good or-der; cheap. HOPKINS, 245 N. Delaware st. FOR SALE-Vehicles of all kinds; right prices. COMSTOCK & COONSE CO., 354 S. FOR SALE—Handsome, six-year-old mare; 18 hands; two next road wagons; bargains, 1240 Cornell ave,
FOR SALE—Six milk wagons, two loe wagons, three baker wagons, two open, spring wagons. 210 Kentucky ave. FOR SALE—Bargains in carriages, new or old. ROBBINS, 32 E. Georgia st. Repair-ing solicited; hearses in stock. ing solicited; hearses in stock.

FOR SALE—Fine work, reasonable prices; teeth extracted without pain. GREEN DENTAL ROOMS, Stewart Place.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand delivery wagon, box buggy, furniture wagon; an cheap. SPARKS, 500 Ft. Wayne ave.

FOR SALE—Seven-year-old bay, buggy mare, pretty as a peach, at your own price. Inquire & HABIG, 1818 S. Meridian st., city.

FOR SALE—Two of the best carriage horses.

FOR SALE—Two of the best carriage horses in the city; one rubber-tired carriage, one surrey, one phaeton, one trap, one open bug-gy, one top buggy; all in good shape. 634 E. Eleventh st. Flowenth st.
FOR SALE—New and second-hand vehibugsy tops, canopy tops, spring wagons, bugsy bodies; wheels, shafts, poles, cushacks, dashes, fenders and springs. Ca 523 S. Illinois st. M. H. GEYER. FOR SALE—We are closing out, this week, our full line of buggles, phaetons, surries and carriages, at a great reduction in prices; your price is ours; come and examine goods; a rare opportunity for bargains. 222 W. Maryland st.

NOTICE-500 business cards for 40c. VIC-TOR, 36 N. Delaware. NOTICE — Gentlemen's garments pressed, cleaned and altered at reasonable prices.
ROCHE 25 W. Ohio.
NOTICE—Under no condition will I be responsible for any goods, bought in my name, unless order signed by self. I. GROHS, 516 E. New York st. New York st.

NOTICE—Notice: August 1, will move t
27 W. Washington; sale now going on. I
E. MORRISON & CO., 20 W. Washington
Trunks, traveling bags, rubber goods. Mahan.

NOTICE—CONTRACTORS, NOTICE—
Bids will be received until 1 o'clock, Wednesday, July 11, by the Board of Trustees of Indiana University for the steam heating and ventilating, plumbing and furniture required to complete Wylie Hall, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of Architect J. L. Nichols, Bloomington, Ind. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of 5 per cent, of bid.

JOHN W. CRAVENS, Secretary Board of Trustees of Indiana University.

Secretary Board of Trustees of Indiana University.

Bloomington, Ind., July 3, 1900.

NOTICE—Executor's sale of real estate: The undersigned executor of the last will of Mary W. Matz, deceased, hereby gives notice that, by virtue of the power by said will conferred, he will, at the hour of 10 a. m., on Saturday, July 28, 1900, at the law offices of Flores & Seidensticker, 71/5, S. Delaware et., in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., and from day to day thereafter until sold, offer for sale at private sale all the interest of said decedent in and to the following described real estate in Marion county, Indiana, to wit: The west half of the east half of lot No. 5, in outlot 147, in the city of Indianapolis; also, the east half of the east half of lot No. 5, in outlot 147, in the city of Indianapolis; also, lot No. 1, in H. W. Fenneman's Union st addition to the city of Indianapolis; also lot No. 1, in H. W. Fenneman's Union st addition to the city of Indianapolis also deservible made subject to the approval of the Marion Circuit Court for not less than the full appraised value of said real estate, and upon the following terms and conditions: At least one-third of the purchase money cash in hand, the balance in two equal installments, payable fin not to exceed nine and eighteen

AUCTION SALES. UCTION SALB-LEW SHANK, general statements of the second statement of the secon

OR SALE-Three-OR SALE-Morgan & Wrig SALB-Second-hand water re W. D. HUFFMAN CO.

POR SALE-PH

FOR SALE—A new, drop-nea machine; very cheap; pay Address Box 254, News. FOR SALE—Big suit sale during July; \$20,00 and \$25 suitings to order, \$15. S. L. TAYLOR & CO., 17 Virginia ave. FOR SALE-A newly furnished re house, complete; low rent and easy ments on furniture. Call at \$00 W. Oh POR SALE—Two good Densmore typewriters.
THE TYPEWRITER REPAIR & SUPPLY
CO., removed to 1015 Stevenson. Both phones.
FOR SALE—Spectacles and eyeglasses from
So up. Gold spectacles and eyeglasses from
St. 50 up. LEO LANDO, Optician, Denisor

OR SALE—Let us repair or overhaul your typewriter. THE TYPEWRITER REPAIR a SUPPLY CO., removed to 1015 Stevenson building. Phones, old 3747, new 305.

FOR SALE-BICYCLES. FOR SALE-Lady's wheels. Call any time 908 Roanoke st., near Pratt. FOR SALE. Bicycles, below cost, all this week. H. T. HEARSBY VEHICLE CO., On the Circle.

FOR SALE—We have a few more of the \$25 ladies' Allens left; they are barga WATSON & CO., 136 E. New York st.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. FOR SALE OR TRADE-Fine graphophone with record tube, etc., for good buggy, 101-OR SALE OR TRADE-Rea front iot, 55x153, on Broadway, near Twe ty-fifth; highest ground in city; delights neighborhood. Address Box 6151, News. MUSICAL.

FINANCIAL

PINANCIAL—J. H. PATTISON, 88 Mor Place, for prompt loans. PINANCIAL—Private funds; lowest ra H. LOWES, 62 When Building.

PINANCIAL—\$5,000 to loan in su up; \$ per cent.; no commissionals. tunds. Address Box 5760, News. FINANCIAL—Money to loan on improve city property, without delay. EDWARI SEGUIN, Room 7, When Building. FINANCIAL Pirst mortgage loans on im-proved Indianapolis property, with privilege prepayment; lowest current rates. SPANN & CO., 148 E. Market. INANCIAL—Loans made to salaried peop bolding permanent position with responsib-runs, upon their own names; easy payment trictly confidential. 37 Indiana Trust Buil-

INANCIAL—Do not pay building asso-tions exorbitant rates of interest and illums when we will loan you the money for er cent. EDWARD SEGUIN, room 7 W

ey on

FINANCIAL

and liberal. REMEMBER, it costs you nothing to get our rates.

Positively no charge unless loan is made.
PRIVATE OFFICES.
All business strictly confidential.
NDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE
OAN COMPNAY.
Old phone 541. Room 10. 147 E. Market st.

and we can accommodate you. Come as there have, and got what they came is ETNA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 6 Odd Fellows' Block northeast corns Pennsylvania and Washington.

FINANCIAL—
IF YOU WANT MONEY, CALL ON US.
OTHERS BORROW OF US
and are satisfied with our terms and plans
WHY NOT YOU?
WE WILL LOAN YOU MONEY
on furniture, planos, horses, carriages or chat-

LOANS ON PIANOS.

UP RIPING HOT.

hration After Popping All Hight hanged to a Roar with Dawn —The Day's Events.

The Pourth dawned hot and oppressive. The celebration of the day, began early. It had been going on all night. At day-lish the roar of disearons and cannon-makers became louder and continued if day without intermission. The store edugatile offices were closed, and peoperative growth demonstrate over the pursuit of pleasure and patriotic thoughts when not too busy wight; on separation which might otherwise have been turned to the day, but with the small bor politics made little difference. Many people left the city in the early morning hours for a day's pinelic in the words. Many went define, Enough were set, however, to keep noises from dying oil. The old settlers and others interest in stores of "the dairy days" gathered in the half of the House of Representatives at the State House tile forewon and heard papers on historical subsets. At Garfield Park is particult celebration began at 11 o'clock, in charge of the National Union Soldiers' and Sallors Mutual League. There were military excepted the selection of the selection of

The celebration was given under the uspices of the National Soldiers' and allors' Mutual League, which has been been berving Independence day in a similar anner at Garfield Park for the last rance years.

The crowd began to arrive early, and rest cars continued to carry out pickers all day long. Many of the visitors of come from out of town. Every party gried a basket or two, which yielded own chicken, cake and jelly, when the da water and ice cream men did a offitable business.

The exercises began at 11 o'clock with display of daylight fireworks, consists, of balloons, rockets and bombs, lich furnished an hour of good enternment for the people. However, this is not the extent of the pyrotechnics the day, as the small boys and girls of up a continual fusiliade of shooting ackers ranging in size from one inch a foot in length. In addition to this, see was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was plenty of noise from the pissand guns of the older boys. For was a large picture of George Washington.

For the dinner hour the program piper began. The presiding officer, Combon assisted in the external propers of the plent was planted to carrivate the pissand guns of the older boys. For washington, and the veterans present represented many of small boys fired these and many other ear-splitting merica. Owing to the absence of your Taggart from the city, the

Col. Eli Ritter's Oration.

coration of the day was given by a coration of the day was given by a coration of the day was given by a coration of the day of litting and ming that could take place in this n than that the whole people should together on the annual recurrence as Fourth day of July, and direct thoughts to the events that led up and culminated in the declaration, has just been read in your hearthat declaration is the platform which men who loved a principle fishly, stood, and for which they willing to risk their lives and their Nothing ever more strongly, clear-ingle for sound principle and honest government.

nd heroically expressed the real gle for sound principle and honest government.

nat declaration and the national litution which followed it about thiryears later gave a cast and exced the letter and spirit upon which nation is founded. The national Govern is limited; it is steel-bound to dea and purposes for which it was ed. No one can tell the day when one of the governments in the old I came into existence. There have specific times when some marked ges in their forms of government can leasingated, and those numerous came into existence. There have specific times when some marked tes in their forms of government can esignated, and those numerous can esignated, and those numerous can even the second of the second

Men Needed to Live.

atting on this occasion that we ce on it the words, 'Morality, rty, education and in God we hese words represent the theory loces of this Government. The tates Government was not ordered to the control of contro

RAILROADERS' CELEBRATION.

The Day at the Fair Grounds-End Collision.

ridge pistel. He placed a nail in the barrel of the weapon. The cartridge dis-charged and the nail passed through his hand. charged and the nail passed through his hand.

Charles Mellen, ten years old, 108 North Liberty; Walter Shaffer, eleven, 115 North Liberty street, and Ray Cook, fourteen, 419 East Washington street, called at the dispensary this morning with lacerated fingers caused by blank cartridges.

Frank Scheigert, eleven years old, living at 1209 Capitol avenue, North, was shot through the hand with a toy pistol this afternoon.

Edward Killian, night driver of the City Dispensary ambulance, suffered a hadly burned hand by the explosion of a giant fire cracker.

Daniel Cangany, nineteen years old, of \$23 Michael street, called at the City Dispensary with his face, neck and eyes filled with gunpowder. He said a small cannon exploded. He may lose his eyesight.

Meeting of the D. A. H.

Meeting of the D. A. B.

The Indianapolis chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution met, this morning, with Mrs. Mount, at the Denison, to observe the day, as is the annual custom. The chapter is planning to have a meeting in this city of all the ploneer daughters of the society in the State, under the auspices of the Indianapolis chapter, to get statistics concerning the early history of the society and stories of the lives of the ploneer sons and daughters. There are five ploneer members belonging to the Indianapolis chapter. Mrs. Kirkwood, of Muncie, is ninety-one years old. Mrs. Amy Dunkle and Mrs. Deborah Baldwin, of Logansport, are members, also Mrs. Mary Cobb, the great-grandmother of William Jennings Bryan. The chapter lost one of its ploneer members by death last year.

Toy Pistol Caught Him Twice. Clyde Williams, an eleven-year-old boy, living at 622 East Ohio street, called at the Dispensary last evening with a lacerated finger, caused by a toy pistol. His injury was dressed and he departed. An hour later he returned with another finger injured with the same weapon,

Only Two Fires from Fireworks. Ul to 12:30 o'clock to-day fireworks were responsible for only two small fires, one at a frame house at 626 East Wabush street, occupied by Hattle Bashford, and the other at B. H. Park's house at 41 East Ohio street.

At the Woman's Prison. The Fourth was observed as a holiday at the Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison. This afternoon the girls gave a drill. Luncheon was served on the lawn.

ridian, and the force of the explosion caused the floor of the car to raise. The car was filled with dust, and some alarm was occasioned among the passengers. It was first thought that the car was returned by the application. by the explosion.

REFORM SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

Chambers, of Indianapolis, and Peelle, of Washington, Talk.

Peelle, of Washington, Talk.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

PLAINFIELD, Ind., July 4.—The onehundred-and-twenty-fourth anniversary
of American independence was celebrated
at the Reform School for Boys in the
usual way. The principal address was
delivered by the Hon. S. N. Chambers,
of Indianapolis, who gave a practical
talk on the growth of men and nations
and the results which emanate from examples set by good men. The standard
held up by the speaker was George
Washington. He was followed by Judge
Stanton J. Peelle, of Washington city, in
a timely talk on "Men and Principles."
Addresses were made by trustees and
prominent citizens.

The Demonstration at Franklin.

girls gave a drill. Luncheon was served on the lawn.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Torpedo Raised the Car Floor.

Large torpedoes, which exploded with great force, were placed on the College-avenue street car tracks early this morning, and many passengers were trightened. At 7:30 o'clock a College-avenue car ran over one in Washington street, between Pennsylvania and Me-

and a great deal of the credit for the success was due to them. Dr. W. T. Stott delivered the address in the morning to an audience of over 10,000 people. The races in the afternoon were the best held in this city for several years.

STABBING MAY BE FATAL.

John Ferguson Slashed by Louis Hines-Both Negroes. John Ferguson, a colored man, living at 410 Chicago street, was perhaps fatally cut, this afternoon, by Louis Hines, also colored, of 2990 Rader street, in a drunk-en quarrel, near Armstrong's Park, in North Indianapolis.

North Indianapolis.

Ferguson was taken to the City Hospital in the ambulance, and an examination showed that he was stabbed twice in the right side, once in the back of the neck and four times about the shoulders. The physicians said that they could not tell whether or not he would live.

Bleycle patrolmen were sent to the scene of the fight, but Hines had escaped, and could not be found. A gang of colored men, it was said, went to the place this morning with a keg of beer, and were all drunk, when an argument was started between Ferguson and Hines. No effort was made to part the men, and it was said that Hines drew an ordinary pocket knife, with which he did the cutting.

Miss Lyda Staff, of Franklin, is the guest of Miss Okal Browning, 2029 High-land Place. Miss Browning, Miss Flor-ence Winter and Misses Letha and Alta Fleece, will entertain for her to-morrow evening at 514 Emerson avenue, Irving-



LITTLE JOHNNY'S GLASS.



But just then little Johnny passed— The owner's back was turned— To see the whole display go off The soul of Johnny yearned.



He quickly found a burning-glass And held it to the sun:

A little spark he soon espled— And then the deed was done.



THE ANNUAL JUVENILE OUTBURST OF PATRIOTISM.

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE OF LAPAYETTE. .

Address by Ambassador Porter-M. Loubet Present on Behalf of the French Government.

PARIS. July 4.—Cloudy weather attended the exercises of the unveiling of the statue to the memory of the Marquis de Lafayette to-day. The ceremonies occurred in the garden of the Tullertes. The modument was unveiled by two boys representing the schools of France and America—Gustave Hennecque, great-grandson of the Marquis de Lafayette, and Paul Thompson, son of the projector of the monument.

After a few words by Paul Thompson and the reading of a dedicatory poem by Miss Voss, representing the Daughters of the Revolution, Archbishop Ireland delivered an address, and Mrs. Daniel Manning spoke on Lafayette and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Following Loubet's address.
Following Loubet's address, Archbishop Ireland spoke as follows:

"Gilbert Motier, Marquis de Lafayette! Oh, that words of mine could express the full, burning love which our revolutionary sires did bear to this illustrious son of old Auvergne! Oh, that I could pronounce his name with the reverence with which my countrymen across the sea wish me to pronounce it before the people of. France! In America two names are the idols of our national worship, the burden of fireside tale, the inspiration of the people. Such is the true meaning of the American revolution, the full significance of the work done in America by Lafayette and France.

Exemplars of Liberty.

To America and France is given the noble mission to be to the world the exemplars of civil and political liberty. That they be true to their mission must be the prayer of all friends of liberty, of all friends of liberty, the the propose of humanity. The better to insure the possession of liberty they have taken to themselves the highest form of democracy—they have made themselves republics.

They must show that such form of liberty is capable of enduring amid all the writhings and passions of humanity, and that beneath it in harmony with its promises there are to be found liberty's best and sweetest blessings. To them is assigned the task of proving that the agent of America in France sadly confered that he was even unable to furnish the full that the proving that the agent of America in France sadly confered the task of proving that the agent of America in France sadly confered the task of proving that the agent of America in France sadly confered the the world the exemplant of the rights of manhood and of citizenship and of the rights of manhood and of citizenship and of the rights of the Direct humanity and of citizenship and of the rights of the American revolution, the full significance of the work done in America by Lafayette and France is given the notlem is significance of the work done in American revolution.

The done o

their lowest ebb and hope had well nigh abandoned their standards. When the agent of America in France sadly confessed that he was even unable to furnish a ship to carry him and other volunteers, Lafayette said: I will buy a ship and take your men with me."

"Given a command in the army of independence, Lafayette was at all times the 'preux chevalier, sans peur et sans reproche. The highest traditions of French chivairy were revived; a Roland, a Bayard, a Dugesclin lived again in the camps and on the battlefields of America. "By his magnanimity of soul and by his grace of manner, not less than by his military prowess, he won all hearts and became the idol of the American army. He proved himself, to the inmost fiber of his soul, an American, as proud of America as the proudest of her patriots, the champion before all contestants of her honor and her fair name. More cheerfully even than his American companions in arms he bore the terrible hardships of the war. Again and again he pledged his personal fortune to buy food and clothing for his men, who knew him by the familiar appellation of 'the marquis,' 'the soldier's friend.' In camp and in battle his influence was boundless. A word of command sent them headlong against the enemy. A visitor to the American camp, the Marquis de Chastellux could not help remarking that Lafayette was never spoken of without manifest tokens of attachment and affection.

Lafayette Before Yorktown.

Lafayette Before Yorktown.

"Like all true soldiers, he loved glory; yet at the mere hint that the general good suggested other plans, he quickly relinquished the opportunity to gain it. More than once when brilliant achievements were within reach he yielded for the sake of harmony his recognized right to precedence of command. And no episode of the whole war is so radiant with grandeur of soul, so redolent of sweetness of heart as that of Lafayette before Yorktown, awaiting the coming of Washington, that the honor of victory might belong to his beloved commander in-chief.

"But much as Lafayette deserved and

might belong to his beloved commanderin-chief.

"But much as Lafayette deserved and received our love and honor in return for his personal services, in the cause of America, his chief title to the gratitude of our people is that his heroic figure ever looms up before their entranced fancy as the symbol of the magnanimity which France as a nation displayed toward our country in her laborious struggle for life and liberty. The value of the aid given to us by France in our war for independence is inestimable; the joy which the memory of it awakens in our souls is that which comes to us through the consciousness of our national life itself.

"France sent across the sea to shed their blood for us her brave soldiers and seamen, commanded by the very flower of her nobility. It was France's ships of war that protected our coasts and kept our ports open to commerce, reducing the British naval occupation of American waters to the harbor of New York. It was the co-operation of France's army and navy that gave us the great victory of Yorktown. The victory of Yorktown was final and decisive. It won the independence of America. It is all over, said Lord North, when the news of it was received in London. America forgetting Yorktown, and the men who there fought

for her upon land and sea, and the banners that beckoned them to triumph, she forgets her very existence. And at Yorktown, wast thou, banner of beloved France, entwining in affection and hope thy folds with those of the banner of America. There were you, De Grasse and De Parras, guarding with your superb ships of war the waters of the Chesapeake against a foeman's sall. There were you, bearers of most illustrious names in France's history, officers of her army—noblest of the noble, chivalrous Rochambeau, De Chastellux, De Lauran, De Cholsy, De Deux-Ponts, the De Lauran, De Cholsy, De Deux-Ponts, the De Lauran-Montmorencys, the De St. Simons—I fain would name you all—vieing in devotion to America with Lincoln, Hamilton, Knox, Pickering, Laurens, Von Steuben—all ready, sword in hand, to obey the word spoken by Washington, commander-in-chief of the aliled armies. And shall I forget thee, Lafayette? Rather shall I not give thee a place apart in my roll of heroes. There wast thou, American and Frenchman, loving passionately America and France, and shedding undying glory upon both.

Gratitude to All.

Gratitude to All.

mecanic great-grantone of the Marquis de Langertey and Paul Thompson, son de Langertey and the research of the American Revolution. Archibishop irreland delivered un softress, and sixty of Louis XVI, de Vergennes, de Mandelle, and the research Revolution. Archibishop Irreland delivered un softress, and sixty of Louis XVI, de Vergennes, de Mandelle, and the second of the service of Porsign Affairs, accept the monty of American illegerty, and American the Porsign of American illegers, and proper passed away. Out the Porsign of American illegers, and the Boys property of American illegers, and the Boys property of American illegers, and the Boys property of American illegers, and the Special Color and American illegers, and the Boys property of American illegers, and the Special Color and the Special Color and American illegers, and the Special Color and the Special Color and the Special Color and the Speci

and that beneath if in harmony with its promises there are to be found liberty's best and sweetest blessings. To them is assigned the task of proving that the fullest democracy guarantees to a people together with liberty, the security of law and order, and the growth and prosperity of the nation—that the fullest democracy, ever true to its name and profession, means for the individual man and citizen the actual and assured enjoyment of the personal rights which he inherits from nature and nature's God, save only inasmuch as a retrenchment of such rights is imperative for the maintenance of public order and the safeguarding of the rights of other members of the community. And now, what is said to-day be it said to-morrow; be it said adown the ages to come.

"Here upon this historic place' in France's own capital city, where meet the nations of the earth, there will stand, with France's gractious permission, an abiding interpreter of America's gratitude to France for her participation in America's war, and of the principles of civil and political liberty, which were the life and soul of that momentous struggle. Our interpreter, who shall it be? Who could it be, if truth has rights, and merit has reward, but Gilbert Motier, Marquis de Lafayette. Due him live again in his own France to speak in America's name to France and to the world.

Who more fittingly than Lafayette could be bidden to speak to France the gratitude of America's And who more fittingly than Lafayette could stand forth before the world as the representative of the principles of civil and political liberty for which he had taken in the name of liberty, and which he could have retained if he bore it in the name of lawlessness, and he sought the exile which ended for him in the prison of Olmutz. Absolutism and anarchy alike hate Lafayette as they hate absolutism and anarchy she had be seen to principles of civil and political liberty; the friends of liberty dogenerated into mad flot he cast aside the leadership which he had taken in the name of libe

Concerning Railroad Men. M. E. Ingalis, president of the Big Four arrived in New York from Europe, yes

John W. Sherwood, former general su-perintendent of the Big Four, but for the ast five years superlittendent of the Clover Leaf, has accepted a position as silvision superintendent of the Baltimore Clover Leaf, has accepted a position as division superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Warren J. Lynch, general passenger agent, and W. P. Deppe, assistant general passenger agent, of the Big Four, were in the city yesterday afternoon, Lynch en route from Chicago and Deppe going to St. Louis.

Harry Thomas, of the Lake Shore, is here from Buffalo.

SEVEN CHILDREN KILLED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Explosion of Fireworks was the Cause Many So Badly Burned that They will Die.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4—Seven children were killed by an explosion of fireworks in the heart of the Italian quarter in this city, to-day. Three are so badly burned that they will probably die, and about twenty others are seriously injured.

The explosion was caused by a colored boy firing a shot from a revolver into a mass of fireworks owned by a sidewalk merchant. The boy was among those killed.

After the explosion, the police searched the neighborhood and confiscated over a ton of dynamite crackers and other dangerous explosives.

Boat Races at Henley, England.

HENLEY, July 4.—The great English rowing meeting of the year opened to-day with lack of interest and a little of the excitement usually associated with the regatta. The public boats numbered less than a dosen, compared with the usual number of a hundred or more. The town is mourning the scarcity of visitors, while the absence of demand for tickets to the various grandstands, clubs and enclosures proves the lack of society's interest.

The unsettled weather did not help matters, and withdrawals have reduced the starters in the various races to forty. The few foreign entries were further reduced by the withdrawal of the Berliner from the steward's challenge cup, while Eton decided not to contest in the grand challenge cup race. There were thirteen preliminary heats to-day. For the diamond challenge soulis, H. T. Blackstaffe defeated Prevael, a Frenchman.

Indiana Weddings. ELKHART, Ind., July 4.—Miss Lulu Louise Davis, of this city, and Harry E. Carr, of Pittsburg, Pa., were married last evening at the Castle U. B. church, the Rev. J. A. Eby officiating.

GWYNNEVILLE, Ind., July 4.—J. H. Malol land Mrs. Hastings were married at Shelbyville resterday. The bride is fifty-two years old and the bridegroom is sixty-five. They became acquainted two weeks ago.

BROWNSTOWN, Ind., July 4.-B. H. Mrs. Beldora Steele, one of the wealth fest women in the county, have been united in marriage, at the home of the bride, at Vallonia. Elder G. M. Shutts officiated.

Death of an Inventor. NEW YORK, July 4.-Charles Wesley NEW TORK, July a.—Charles wesley pickinson, inventor of the geometric lathe, which has made successful counterfeiting of bank notes impossible, it dead at his home in Believille, N. J. seventy-seven years old. He manufactured machines for bank note engraving for the United States and many foreign covernments.

VIEWS OF THE STATE PRESS.

VIEWS OF THE STATE PRESS.

The President is as good and firm a temperance man as there is in the country, and it is not right for the Prohibitionists to undertake to smirch his personal character.—South Bend Tribune (Rep.).

The decision of the Supreme Court that the pumping of gas would have to be stopped in Indiana, will be a good thing for the people of the gas belt. It may be the means of protecting gas in this section, and enabling our people to have that precious fuel for several years to come.—Tipton Times.

Some Muncie man is credited with beating a Logansport money-lender out of \$4.000. It would thus appear that all the smooth citizens of the town are not in jail.—Muncie Heraid.

The Supreme Court decision in the pipeline cases is one of the utmost importance. In a word, it means the salvation of the natural gas field in Indiana.—Anderson Bulletin.

The women have done more than all to keep the Prohibition party going. They were not able to secure a suffrage plank in the national platform of the party.—Marion News.

The decision of the Indiana Supreme Court is a notable victory for the gas belt. It means added life to the gas in this section.—Marion Bulletin.

There is no such thing as a silver Republican. A man who favors free silver is not in touch with the Republican party. Every tradition of the party is against it.—Marion Chronicle (Rep.)

Indianapolis is having a struggle with the gas meter question again. The citizens would do well to take warning by the fate of Marion consumers and hold to a good thing while they have it.—Marion Bulletin.

The handsome debonaire Shively is

Not Kept Under Her Pillow.

my love letters."
"What did she do about it?"
"She replied that she would glad!
send them back if she could find them.

CASTO Kin







No. 342 Virginia Ave.

weakness of all kinds. Try about it free. Enclose this a DR. M. L. McLAUGHLIN

214 State St., corner Quincy, Chicago



Abbey's Sal

Cures Headache All Druggists, 日出書に日本の

Six m



and do anything with it."

The old question in America of political separation for temperance advocates, was argued pro and con, with eminent people on both sides, and the deplorable conditions in France were laid open to English hearts, sympathetic and helpful in charty to England's hated political enemy.

Since everything English, or American these days must needs be set off by a basar, one for the benefit of the congress was opened during the week by the Duchess of Butherland, where fashion and phillanthrophy were seen working side by side. There was also a wave of social activity in those quiet and dignified circles, ecclesiastical and governmental. Thursday afternoon, June 14, the archibishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Temple, his wife, gave a garden party at Lambeth Palace for the members of the congress, which was attended by many Americans, fortunate enough to receive cards.

Reception at Lambeth.

After the visitors had left their carriages at the inner entrance to the palace, they were shown into the garden, protected from the eyes of the vulgar by high stone wails on the sides not shielded by the stately palace itself. The pompous footman that announced the names stood at a distance so respectfully far away, that it is doubtful if the archibishop hard one of them, but he had a hearty handshake for each one. His kind old face is rusged in its strength, yet so calm in its repose that ne trace is found to day of that fierce mental conflict on realignor which, in his early manhood, threatened to ruin his standing in the church of England. A thinker always. Reception at Lambeth.

After the visitors had left their carriages at the inner entrance to the palace, they were shown into the garden, protected from the eyes of the vulgar by high stone walls on the sides not shielded by the stately palace itself. The pompous footman that announced the names stood at a distance so respectfully far away that it is doubtful if the archbishop hard one of them, but he had a hearty handshake for each one. His kind old face is rugged in its strength, yet so calm in its repose that no trace is found to-day of that fierce mental conflict on religion which, in his early manhood, threatened to ruin his standing in the Church of England. A thinker always, and radical along safe lines, the portiy archbishop yet gives the impression first of conservatism, although of the highest English type of comfortable aristocracy, wholesome and simple in its life, willing and even eager to share its comforts and

est, but the wide divergence of views on temperance legislation, the keemness and political sagacity dominating many of the proposed methods for temperance reform, and the absence of things personal, selfsh or in any way self-seeking.

But in the meeting of the 1,000 delegates in the present congress, in the fact that each delegate represented thousands of others at home, in the dignity and even pomp with which the congress was received and entertained, in the knowledge that the cause had been one of disreputs, but was now of highest esteem, is found the greatest difference between the first temperance congress of fifty years ago and the second one, just ending, and in this greatest difference between the two is found the greatest lesson in the one of to-day. Whether the student sympathizes or not with the movement, the unmistakable progress of the cause is apparent.

REBECCA A INSLEY.

PESTS IN FRUIT ORCHARDS. Birds Destroy Peach Blossoms and

the Caterpillar is at Work. [Poughkeepsie Letter New York Sun.]
Fruit-growers in Ulster county have suffered considerable loss through the invasion of their peach orchards by thousands of little birds about the size of the English sparrow. The birds settled by hundreds on each tree and picked out the fruit. In some of the large orchards they practically destroyed all the peaches.

at 'St. Paul's cathedral, erowd of Americans.

res and Means.

nent of Parliament by the Canterbury, and the bittof Sir Wilfred Lawson to adding in the British Parta as "Lord Peel's Report," liquor dealers would be trained but not antago, the evils of the excise a, and the importance of the British army, were and the importance of the British army, were pring hours of valuable message was given from "If you only give me a I can take ft anywhere with it."

The fruit growers are now bending the content of the part of political that anywhere with it."

The fruit growers are now bending the content of the part of political that anywhere with it."

The fruit growers are now bending the content of the part of political that anywhere with it."

The fruit growers are now bending the covert from the part of political that anywhere we with it."

The fruit growers are now bending the covert from the part of political that any where the part of political that any where the peach trees two weeks ago, and an examination made plain the damage they were doing. They increased steading in the farmers, in defense of their property, descended upon them with shotguns and slaughtered them with shotguns and sl

THREE MEN KILLED.

A Fatal Wreck on the D., L. &

SCRANTON, Pa., July 4.—Three men were killed and one man had a leg broken by a wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna, & Western railroad at Durkin's Cut, near Henryville, Pa., today. The dead are:

HENRY COGLIZER, fireman, Scran-

ton.
GEORGE DAVIS, brakeman, Scranton.
EDWARD RYAN, brakeman, Dalton.
The injured man is Conductor Cunning.
ham, of Stroughburg.
The accident is believed to have been due to a broken wheel. A Sunday-School Bally.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] WINCHESTER, Ind., July 4.—To-day WINCHESTER, Ind., July 4.—To-day all the Sunday-schools of the sounty met in a raily at the fair grounds, a short distance northwest of Winchester. Their motto was, "Let's Redeem the Fourth from the Firecracker and the Beer Keg." Everybody in the Sunday-schools was invited to come and bring a well-filled basket. There were delegations from about forty towns and cities.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 4.—The steamer Dirgo has arrived from Skaguay. She brings ten boxes of gold dust, valued at nearly \$800,000. The Dirgo carried sev-enty-two passengers, mostly from Daw-

[Phuadephia Press.]

Mrs. Henpeck—And when I heard that I couldn't say a word.

Henpeck (with thoughtless temerity)—That was singular.

Mrs. Henpeck (sharply)—Oh! It was, eh?

Henpeck (thoroughly free) eh? Henpeck (thoroughly frightened)—Why, er-yes, my dear. You see-er-if you couldn't have said two words it would have been plural. Ha! ha! just my little joke.

The Point of View.

"Get a divorce if you want it," exclaimed the angry husband. "I can easily get another wife, and I've lived long enough to learn that one woman is just as good as another—if not better."

"Yes." calmiy replied his better halt, "and I've lived long enough to know that one man is just as bad as another—if her worse."



ARE HUMMING BETWEEN RAN-SAS CITY AND LINCOLN.

Bryan Awaits Results of the Convention with Calmness-His Campaign Plans.

LINCOLN, Neb., July i.—The long-distance telephone between Lincoln and Kansas City is being overworked. From noon yesterday until late in the night, and again this morning, Mr. Bryan was in frequent consultation with convention managers. In addition he received hundreds of telegrams, not only from Kansas City, but from New York and all over the country, proffering advice or news. The Lincoln end of the convention has dwindled down to Mr. Bryan himself, and it is true that at this distance he is able to dominate the proceedings, he is dwindled down to Mr. Bryan himself, and it is true that at this distance he is atle to dominate the proceedings, he is doing so gracefully and without sign of friction. Mr. Bryan apent the entire day at his home. He summoned the telegraphers who are to furnish him with destits of the convention from the wires run into his house, to be on hand an hour before the convention meets, prepared to work Mr. Bryan notified the newspaper men that they were welcome to join him and share in the news at their pleasure.

If Mr. Bryan goes to Kansas City, as asked by the national committee, he will start in time to-morrow to make his address the same day. Mr. Bryan has not even said that he will go, but the belief is that he will do so and return almost immediately, ahead of the crowd which is coming to Lincoln when the convention is over.

With his nomination a foregone conclusion, local speculation as to his plan of campaign is almost as keen as that over the wording of the platform or his running mate. That he will remain at home much more than he did four years ago is regarded as certain, but that it will be an exclusively front-porch campaign is doubted. There will be freworks at the Bryan home this evening, and Mr. Bryan will assist in exploding them, providing there is no night session of the convention.

Carried Away His Thumb.

Carried Away His Thumb. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]

DALEVILLE, Ind., July 4.—Peter Shaugnessy, a stone molder, had his right thumb shattered by a ball from a right thumb shattered of a ban from a target rifle, last evening. James Rumholdt, a crack marksman, had succeeded in shooting the ashes from Shaugnessy's cigar, the buttons from his vest and a nickel from his hands. It was in attempting the latter feat that the accident occurred.

Glass Workers Returning. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
MUNCIE, Ind., July 4.—Nearly MUNCIE, Ind., July a.—Nearly one hundred glass workers from the gas belt, who went to Seattle. Wash., several weeks ago, to work in a new glass factory, are returning home, having spent much money and lost considerable time. The factory falled to start. Many of the glass workers abandoned good positions to accept work in the far West.

A Benefit for Strikers. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] MUNCIE, Ind., July 4.—The Mu union of street railway employes last night gave a trolley party for the benefit of street car strikers. Although every car was brought into use, several hun-dred people could not be accommodated. Nearly 2,000 tickets were sold.

PRESIDENT AND THE FOURTH THE ATTRACTIONS.

and Reviews a Parade-

CANTON, O., July 4.—Bright and clear the Fourth dawned in Canton, after 4 night of showers, that cooled the atmosnight of showers, that cooled the atmosphere, but marred some of the elaborate decorations. The first set event scheduled for 10 o'clock was the industrial parade, but long before that hour innumerable impromptu parades all were headed in the same direction, the McKinley home. By the time the parade was ready to move the down-town streets were jammed by the in-pouring crowds. When the President appeared crowds. When the President appeared on the reviewing stand, the crowd set up a deafening round of cheers.

For more than an hour the President stood in the hot sun, shaded only by a large flag, reviewing the hundreds of floats and exhibits of industrial and commercial Canton. The President was constantly bewing acknowledgements to those in the parade. On the reviewing stand with the President were Judge John R. Day, Secretary Cortelyou, Gen. Plum, Colonel Richter, Major Devine, Captain Gilbert and Captain Lyons of his staff; Lieut Tom Prince, of the navy; E. R. Montfort, commander of the Ohio Department, G. A. R. During the parade the heat was intense. Half a dozen band men were prostrated. The President reviewed a civic parade later in the day.

HARE BREEDERS CLASH.

Indications that There Would be an Amicable Settlement.

Amicable Settlement.

Seventy-five breeders and fanciers of the Belgian hare met, to-day, in Shover's Hall, East Market street, to organize a State association. There was a prospect this morning that there would be two organizations instead of one; as some of the breeders from the smaller cities objected to what they termed an attempt on the part of the Indianagolis men to run things to suit themselves. It was understood that the latter had arranged a slate of officers.

There was also trouble because the temporary officers named at the Mundismeeting falled to arrive in time for the opening of the session, and the business had to be gone over after they took their places. Sid Conger, of Flat Rock, took a prominent part in the discussion. The session ended with the appointment of committees to arrange by-laws and nominate officers.

After Young, of Columbus, read a paper this afternoon. Many women were present, taking an active interest. The Angora Farm Company, of this city, and H. C. Schroeder had a number of fine hares on exhibition.

It was indicated, this afternoon, that all the differences would be settled amicably. There may be a session this evening.

At the Insane Hospital.

The Fourth was celebrated at the Insane Hospital this afternoon. The Declaration of Independence was read by David Bradley and national songs were sung by the hospital chorus. Betser's Band played a medley of national airs and the Standard quartet sang. At 2 o'clock the patients took part in a grand march, which was followed by dancing.

The Convention Story Told in a Hurry

KANSAS CITY, July 4. The sergeant-at-arms and sent to a simple ratification hopeful of keeping a radical

The Democratic national convention was called to order to-day at 12:01 o'clock, by National Chairman Jones.

A report that Indiana would, after all, present the name of B. F. Shively for Tammany for a place on the resolutions committee is looked on as another chapter of the factional fight in New York. Tammany's stb-

ter of the facilonal fight in

New York. Tammany's sincerity is doubted.

The delegates set up a shout for David B, Hill, of the said that if the Demotives to prevent a specific is an ovation.

The delegates set up a shout for David B, Hill, of the said that if the Democratic platform declaration as an ovation.

Radical silver men began turning to Hill, early in the convention, acting on the belief that his turning down by Tammany was a conspirely against Bryan. The Southerners were especially acrive in behalf of the New York, and he received an ovation.

The band spoiled a Shive by demonstration by playing "On the Banks of the Wabash" at the wrong time.

Bryan is in constant longing "On the Banks of the Wabash" at the wrong time.

David B. Hill stated this an adjounce or clock.

WEATHER TORBID ENOUGH TO SET OFF FIREWORKS.

Consolation to Those Who

fee this morning in nope that remet from thest was in sight were discappointed. It was acknowledged there that yesterday was the hottest day of the year up to that time (and the weather office is very rejuctant about indusigns in superlatives), but it was said to-day was likely to "see it" several degrees better. The "mean" temperature of yesterday was meaner than that of the same day last year by three degrees. In other words, the average for vegterday was S, as against 80



11 a. m.

12 m.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a thermometer in the shaded doorway of a Washington street store registered %.

At 3 o'clock the same thermometer registered 26%.

Edward Bernhardt, employed at the German Telegraph office, was overcome by heat in Pearl street, and was taken to his home in the ambulance.

Patroiman Gillespie was prostrated while in line at the evening inspection in front of police headquarters.

A WOMAN FATALLY BURNED. Clothing Saturated with Oil and

Enveloped in Flames.

Enveloped in Flames.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

AUBURN, Ind., July 4.—Mrs. John Kruse, wife of a young farmer near here, was burned from the top of her head to the soles of her feet by an explosion this morning, and will die. She was lighting a fire in the stove, and the wood did not seem to burn freely, when she picked up the coal oil can. The can exploded in her hands, saturating her ciothing and enveloping her in flames. Mrs. Kruse started for the barn, where her husband was at work, and when met by her husband only the waist band of her skirt remained on her body. Physicians say the body is horribly burned. She has no children.

plurality in Indiana of 50,000.

saive Features of the Principal Characters.

The Trip from Munich.

The Trip from Munich.

To reach Oberammergau you must go first to Munich. From there you may choose from several routes and go entirely by rail if you desire. Our party, made up of Indiana people, left Munich at 10:30, June 16, and in three hours reached Oberau. From there we took carriages, for the approach of sir miles is one of exceeding beauty, and a gradual ascent of the mountains. Our vehicle was a high spider phaeton, with a driver in gray and green livery, and one immense horse hitched on one side of the tongue, with one harness, as is the custom. We passed on the road the ancient Benedictine monastery of Ettal, the Virgin oak, with its image of the Madonna, and so many shrines one can scarcely count them. The stranger is impressed with the fact that these peasant people are doing something which has attracted the attention of the world, and that is genius.

That loveth unto death:
Who ean such love as this concern.
That loveth unto death:
Who, "stead of hating, can forgive.
His fose with dying breath?"
His fose with dying breath?

SEEKING A GREAT ESTATE.

or the state of the control of the c

DAILY CITY STATISTICS

Detroit 5, Buffalo 2.

DETROIT, Mich., July 4.—Good fielding won the game for Detroit. The

WON IN THE SIXTH.

National League Games.

Games Scheduled for To-Day. (Two games each.) Boston at Pittsburg. Brooklyn at St. Louis. New York at Cincinnati. Philadelphia at Chicago.

When the Reds were seven runs behind New York, in the sixth, five safe hits, two bases on balls and two errors gave or bases on bails and two errors gave em eight runs and the game. Excellent support behind Chesbro saved tisburg from defeat at the hands of ston. Chicago did good worx, both th the bat and in the field. They won easy victory from Philadelphia. The

There's Pleasure In Every Pi

Joursellor,

5c CIGARS Once Tried Always Smoked

> They are made of Pure Tobacco, with the very best Sumatra Wrapper---made by skilled workmen in a clean factory. Every cigar tastes sweet and is enjoyed from the first puff to the last whiff.

> > ALLEN R. CRESSMAN'S SONS,

ALL GOOD DEALERS SELL THEM

THE JOSEPH R. PEEBLE'S SONS COMPANY, Wholesale Distributers, Cincinnati, O. W. H. MILLER, Indianapolis Representative, 118-120 South Delaware St., Phones 2028.

TO-NIGHT'S BICYCLE BACES

New Records Expected in the Kim-

ble-Bowler Match Bace. It will not be surprising to the Newby Oval management if some new records are established in the match race between Owen Kimble and Jimmy Bowier to-night. Both men are in good condition. Notwithstanding their friendship, there is much rivalry between the two professionals. In their races at Fountain Ferry track, in Louisville, there was bout an even sold.

other.

Interest is also manifested in the attempt which will be made by Fred ichneer to lower some of the motor cycle secords. The match race between Louis fordon and Dina Slayback is attracting itention. Gordon was matched with harles Peass for a race at Terre Haute his afternoon. A number of the local ders participated in the meet in that try, but all of them will return in time or to-night's events. The races will be n at 8:30.

Major Taylor Has a Match.

Major Taylor and Tom Cooper are to ride a match race in Milwaukee during the L. A. W. national meet, next week. They will ride three heats in as many days. The purse is \$1,000.

"Kid" Broad got the decision on a foul over Dave Sullivan in the sixteenth round of what was scheduled to be a twenty-five-round contest, before the Seaside Athletic Club of Coney Island, last night. Sullivan did not fight up to his usual form, while Broad showed improvement

Overdue Ship in Port. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 4.-The

Right to Vote.

CHICAGO, July 4—A special to the Times-Herald from Ottumwa. Ia., says The constitutionality of woman suffrage has suffered a reverse by a decision handed down by Judge Frank W. Elchelberger, in an injunction case resently brought by citizens of Ottumwa against the City Council and city officers of the city. Some time ago Andrew Carnegie offered the city 55,000 for a public library, on the provision that the city guarantee \$5,000 annually for its support. According to the statute the women were permitted to vote on the proposition to accept or reject the offer. By the women's vote it carried. Opponents of the measure began injunction proceedings, and to-day Judge Eichelberger announced his decision, as above stated, on the ground that the constitution does not recognize as voters any except male adult citizens.

Boer War and Diamond Market. NEW YORK, July 4.—Reports received by appraiser Wakeman show that the imports of precious stones during the fiscal year ending June 30, last, were as follows: Cut stones \$10.925,072.94; uncut, follows: Cut stones \$10,925,072.94; uncut, \$4,067,037.65; total, \$14,984,110.57. The corresponding figures for the year ending June 20, 1890, were: Cut, \$11,996,\$10.45; uncut, \$6,039,491.49; total, \$18,035,801.94. The experts at the public stores attribute the falling off to the disturbance in the diamond market consequent upon the South African war, and the rise in price.

M. E. Ingalls Returns. NEW YORK, July 4.—Among the pass-engers who arrived to-day on the steamengers who arrived to-day on the steamer Oceanic from Liverpool and Queenstown were: Sir Martin Conway, the noted explorer; Mrs. Mark A. Hanna, M. E. Ingalls, J. D. Layng, Gen. E. C. O'Brien, Dr. Oronthyatekha, Joseph Pulitser. George Riggs, the Rev. P. W. Riordan, archbishop of San Francisco, and Marshall P. Wilder.

The Khedive Journeys On. LONDON, July 4.—The Khedive Egypt started for the continent

GUESS ON THE LEAGUE FINISH

PRIZES TO THE

FIRST PERSONS WHO NAME THE

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

The Indianapolis News offers \$25.00, \$10.00

and \$5.00 to the first, second and third per-

sons who guess, on the coupon herewith, how

the clubs in the American League will stand

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS BASEBALL COUPON.

My guess on the final standing of the clubs is as follows: AMERICAN LEAGUE.

at the close of the baseball season.

Send this coupon to The News with your guess.

BLOW TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE. Court Holds that They Had No MARKETS, first time in eighteen years, the six months failures have failen below \$,000 in number. The volume of liabilities, it is true, is

There were no markets to-day. Every-thing was closed for the holiday. Con-signments were received at the stock

Indiana Oil. [Special to The Indianapolia News.]

MONTPELIER, Ind., July 3.—Indiana
coi, 90c per barrer; North Lima, 86c;
Bouth Lima, 90c; Tiona oil, \$1.40; Pennsylvania, \$1.25; Barnesville, \$1.30; Newcastle, \$1.00; Corning, \$1.08.

London Wool Auction.

BOSTON, July 4.—There is little change in the condition of the wool market here this week. The amount of new wools coming in thus far has been small, a great decrease compared with last year. This, it is claimed, is due to high prices asked in the West compared with the solling values bere. Sales of territory wools have been very limited, with prices nominal. For fine medium and line 506 52c scoured, would be a fair basis to quote, with staple wools at 14655c. Fleece wools are slow, with little wanted at present, and prices are nominal.

LONDON, July 4.—The wool auction sales opened to-day with a large attendance, with buyers from all sections present. The offerings numbered 7,433 hales and consisted principally of cross-breds. Competition for coarse goods was spirited and wore chiefly secured by the home trade. The demand for merinos and finer cross-breds showed less animation, merinos declining lit to 15 per cent. and cross-breds 16 per cent. Medium, stocks showed a loss of 7% per cent. from the last series and coarse 5 per cent. Cape of Good Hope and Natal wool was fully represented, but difficult to sell at the decline. There were many withdrawals. The net amount of wools available for the series aggregates 23,000 bales. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales—100 bales; scoured, 114d; greasy, 5674d. Queensland—1,400 bales; scoured, 54d61s 54d, greasy, 14694d. Buenos Aires—20 bales; greasy, 44694d. Buenos Aires—20 bales; greasy, 44694d. Buenos Aires—20 bales; greasy, 44694d. Buenos Aires—20 bales; greasy, 44694d.

"The volume of liabilities, it is true, is somewhat larger than a year ago, the increase being nearly \$10,000,000, or 19 per cent, but with the exception of the first six months of last year, the aggregate is in the smallest sum involved in the period mentioned since the year 1892, and, with that exception, is the smallest aggregate reported since 1857.

"The assets of failing traders mentioned aggregate \$27,475,514, a gain of 20 per cent. over last year, but a decrease of 25 per cent. from 1898, only about half those of 1897, and with the exception of last year, the smallest assets reported since 1857. As illustrative of the return to the normal in matter of business embarrassments, it might be stated that the percentage of assets to liabilities in the list six months of the present year was \$4.7 per cent., comparing with \$6.5 per cent. last year, with 50 per cent. in 1898, with 57 per cent. in 1897 and 1896, and with 61 per cent. in the panic year, 1893."

Yesterday's New York Stocks

BOSTON, July 4.—There is little change

STREET WORK CONTRACTS. Lively Competition Between th Asphalt Paving Companies MARION, Ind., July 4.—The city council last night received bids for the improvement of Adams street and Spencer avenue with asphalt. The Warren-Scharf, the Western Paving and Supply Company, and the Barber Asphalt Paving Company were the firms who presented bids. The contracts will not be let until next week. The important part of the fact that bids were offered is the significance of the confidence which the paving companies have in the constitutionality of the Barrett law. The Warren-Scharf Company is already restrained by a temporary injunction, which has been in force for several months, from completing the improvement of Washington street, which was begun over one year ago, but nevertheless the firm is one of the important bidders for the new work. Settled Without a Strike. CHICAGO, July 4.-The Amalga

NEW YORK, July 4.—Bradstreet's of July 7 will say: "Despite the quieting down of general business there has been little appreciable increase in business mortality. Compared with a year ago, the failing off in number is 23 per cent, while compared with 1898 the decrease is 25 per cent. This year, in fact, for the



Solar Lamps, \$1.88; Magie Gas Lamp, 79e; Solitar Lamps, 75e; O Lamps, 39c, 49c, 59c, 69e; Tires, \$1 and up; Casings, \$1 and up; Grip 5c pair; Carbide, 16c. The largest stock of Bicycles and Bicycle Sundrie in the State.

The Guarantee Tire & Bicycle Co.

Asleep on the Tracks [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
BROWNSBURG, Ind., July 4.—Las night, while Robert Thompson lay sleeping alongside the Big Four tracks, with one leg thrown across a rail, the Peoris express, due here at 12:20 a. m., came sweeping by, severing the leg at the ankle. Thompson was forwarded to a hospital at Indianapolis for treatment.



JUST 15 DAYS MORE

Don't buy 'a second hand wheel or a cheap wheel, when the same amount of money will buy a new wheel and one that is guaranteed. Such genuine bargains 11 high grade bicycles never before shown in Indian-

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rorise Hotel Building.



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Hammocks, Cameras, Fishing Tackle, Baseball, Tennis and Golf. **Bathing Suits**

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WATCH FOR OUR AD In Friday's Issue

Union Painless Dentists No. 1 East Market St.



HISTORICAL PAPERS PREPAR-ED IN OBSERVANCE

TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

Density of the Indiana Forest in the

Early Days. tion of early Indiana, of the land and its condition for cultivation. The country was level, he said, with few elevations, the surface sloping gradually to the southwest. The land was coyered for scores of miles in all directions with a dense growth of hardwood trees from 150 to 150 feet high, with thick foliage. On dark days the shade was so deep that there was twilight at midday. He told of the thicknesses of bushes, vines and weeds, fallen tree trunks, tops and stumps, which formed an impassable jungle, unless a way had been cut by the ax or beaten down by paths worn by outfalces and bears. He referred to the beginning of the work of clearing the country, of making cordurory roads and of draining swampy land.

The removal of this tremendous vegetation, Mr. Brown said, had a marked effect on the climate and general health, as in the old days the surface of the earth was saturated with moisture at all seasons.

"Fever and ager." the prevalent distion of early Indiana, of the land and its

earth was saturated with moisture at all seasons.

"Fever and ager," the prevalent diseases, have changed in type, he said, "but the modern ones seem to be no improvement over those of old." The tree shrubs, vines and plants, producing nuts, berries and other edible products, were perhaps forty in number, and if, man-like, the squirrel laid up provisions he could have subsisted during the entire, year on forest foods only. Wild hogs, the razorbacks, roamed, fattening on roots and nuts, and were converted into the gamey, nut-flavored bacon and ham now almost unknown. The destruction of this forest has all the features of a long-continued tragedy, he said. It has been carried too far and future generations may have to curse the wanton waste of the past.

BIRDS OF INDIANA.

Great Change in Kinds Since the Century Began.

Century Began.

William Watson Woollen on "The Birds of Indiana" said in part:

"In no respect, perhaps, have there been greater changes in Indiana, in the century that now closes than in that relating to the birds.

"A hundred years ago, Indiana was almost a trackless wilderness, with here and there marshes, which had not been traversed except by water animais and fowls. The forests were so dense that they were almost impenetrable and in them in midday it was like the dusk of evening, as we have it now, and the marshes were like great lakes, except that the marsh grasses and flowers gave them the appearance of vast prairies. These conditions were favorable to two classes of birds, to-wit: those that like a dense forest and those that love the water. These were to be found in Indiana in the early part of the century in great numbers.

"Instead of the dense wilderness and great marshes, at the close of the century, we have almost an unbroken, well-drained prairie. The wooded and marshy areas are the exceptions. It is difficult for the young people of this day and generation to realize how great has been the change, in this respect, in this State within the last century—the life-history of the State. This change of topographical conditions has worked an almost entire change in the birds inhabitating the State. Many of the birds that then existed, such as the ivory-billed and pilated woodpeckers, wild or passenger pigeons, wild turkeys, paraquets are now almost extinct.

"I can remember to have seen wild turkeys within four miles of the remier.

wild turkeys, paraquets are now almost extinct.

"I can remember to have seen wild turkeys within four miles of the center of indianapolis, and I have seen the wild or passenger pigeons in the spring time, passing all day long in numbers so great that they appeared like so many floating clouds in the sky. The pilated woodpecker was a lover of the dense forests, and I well remember having seen him often in our 'clearings.' He was a nobie looking bird. We called him the 'woodcock.' Prof. E. T. Cox says that as late as 1859 the paraquets were found in this State, and in 1856 they were as common as black birds.

Days of Snipes and Cranes.

"My father's farm was situated eight

Days of Snipes and Cranes.

"My father's farm was situated eight miles northeast of Indianapolis, and through it ran what was called the 'Big branch.' I well remember when snipe, ducks and wild geese would visit us annually. Now the 'Big branch' is no more, and the place where it once was is an open ditch, and with its going, the snipes, duck and wild geese have gone. Big branch emptied into Fall creek, and I remember how beautiful six white cranes in the creek appeared when their bodies were being reflected in the water. These birds now are birds of the past, Our children will never know them.

"The birds that were are now, in the main, replaced by birds that love small wooded areas and thickets, and the open fields. Prof. A. W. Butler, in his most excellent monograph on the 'Birds of Indiana.' in the geological report for 1897, describes Sil birds that have been residents or migrants in Indiana. I am informed that of these, 125 now are summer residents of and feed within the State. The numbers of these, it is estimated, for fifteen years preceding 1857, were depicted 80 per cent, in this State, but it is believed they now are rapidly increasing again.

"Indiana is well located to have and



UNCLE SAM-BY GOSH: THEY SEEM TO BE CELEBRATING THE FOURTH OF JULY ALL OVER THE

for the spring migration to the north country. In migrating they are apt to follow the meanderings of the streams, and the Mississippi and its tributaries are the byways for many millions of them. It is this habit that makes Indiana a favored State, owing to the fact that they come up the Ohio and then up the Wabash, which, with its tributaries, drains about two-thirds of the State. The fertility of the valleys of these streams is unsurpassed, and affords the land birds fine opportunities for nesting and feeds made and nesting place for the wading and water fowls.

"The people of Indiana are alive to the unsefulness of the State, and its law for their protection is among the best in the United States. If this is enforced, the birds will continue to increase, and be the benefactors of man."

Early Ways Were Made Along the Line of Trails.

Calvin Fletcher, in his paper, discussed

Calvin Fletcher, in his paper, discussed "Indiana Roads." He said the pioneers with widening, made easy lines of travel, and which later became fixtures through use. Evidences of such procedure, he said, could be seen in the old roads today. "The network—or shall I say windwork?—of roads was fixed on us," he continued, "by acts of the Legislature and through orders of the county commissioners. The roads themselves, however, were made by the man interested in getting to his neighbor's house, to blacksmith shop, to mill, to village store, to school house, log cabin, church and to the half-cleared burying ground."

He spoke of the old road-working days and of the labor required in clearing away timber in order that the thoroughfares might be built. The labor of three generations of road-making he classified as follows: To the first generation, the locating of roads and the clearing of timber from them; to the second generation, the discovery of inexhaustible beds of gravel in rivers and creeks, with which to improve the highways, and after that, legislation toward highway improvement. use. Evidences of such procedure, he

THE NATIONAL BOAD. Its Aim was to Connect Coast Cities

with the West.

with the West.

"The National Road" was the subject of Smiley N. Chambers's paper. Our fathers, he said, early saw the importance of a public highway, connecting the Eastern coast fringe with the broad and undeveloped West. The Eastern coast cities were looking toward the West for an increase of business, and mountains effectually shut off communication between the sections. Military necessity, as well as commercial prosperity required easy modes of travel communication. Nothing could be better than a great public highway.

As early as 1797 a resolution was introduced on the subject, but nothing more was done at the time. By an act of Congress, April 30, 1802, the people of Ohio were enabled to form a constitutional government. It was provided in the act that 5 per cent. of the proceeds of the sales of public lands, within the limits of the State, should be applied to the construction of a public highway, leading from some point on the coast to a point within the borders of Ohio. A similar provision was made at the time in the act admitting Indiana to the Union.

These provisions were followed by larger expenditures for internal improvements. The Cumberland, or National, road was often the subject for debate in Congress, and once was the occasion of a message from President Monroe. The first congressional action taken, providing for the building of the road, was approved March S. 1806, regulating the laying out and making of a road from Cumberland, Md., to the State of Ohio. The course of the road was placed in the hands of three disinterested citizens of the construction made its first report December 30, 1806. It estimated the expense of the construction of the road at \$6,000 a mile.

The road was constructed and became a great thoroughfare. The great tarri-

mile.

The road was constructed and became a great thoroughfare. The great territory west of the Mississippi was opening up to homeseekers. The practicability of the road was clearly recognized, and thereafter proved an important factor in the commercial development of the region through which it passed.

THE MICHIGAN ROAD.

Design to Connect Lake Michigan and the Ohio River.

moded areas and thickets, and the open fields. Frof. A. W. Butler, in his most excellent monograph on the Birds of Indiana. In the geological report for 18%, describes 221 birds that have been residents or migrants in Indiana. I am informed that of these, 121 now are summer residents of and feed within the State. The numbers of these, it is estimated, for fifteen years preceding 18%, were depleted 60 per cent. In this State, but it is believed they now are rapidly increasing again.

"Indiana is well located to have and maintain a full share of the birds. It is located in the Ohio valley, with the Ohio river on the south, the Wabash on the west and the lakes on the north. It is well known that the region about the Guif of Mexico and the mouth of the Mississippl is the rendenvous where the birds congregate, and make their start.

"The act of the General Assembly of January 24, 1828, designated commissioners to lay out a road from a point on Lake Michigan, where the best natural harbor could be found, or the best location for an artificial harbor could be obtained to Indianapolis by the most eligible route. What is now Michigan City was made the strating point, the road running in an easterly direction to the 'American Fur Company's trading establishment' on the St. Joseph river, now South Bend, and thence southerly through what is now Logansport to the Governor's Circle in Indianapolis. The act of January 30, 1830, confirmed the route selected, and by said act it was directed that saild road be 'continued along, in and upon the State road through the town of Greensburg to the town of Madison on the Ohio river."

"By this act the manner of opening said road was fixed as follows: "Cut and clear off said part of said road all the lumber, logs and underbrush, leaving no stump more than one foot above the level of the earth, and grub thirty feet wide in the center of said road in the same way and manner that the United States Cumberland road is grubbed through the State of Indiana, except where the timber is now cut off the center of said road, and in such part of said road no grubbing shall be done.

"The indian treaty provided for a road. 100 feet wide through their country, and the act of January 23, 1830, provided 'that so much of said Michigan road as lies between the Wabash river and the Ohio river, at the town of Madison, is hereby directed to be cut and opened 100 feet wide, 'etc. It was in this act that the road was first described as the Michigan road, and since then it has been known by this name.

"The road was opened, but parts of it were never improved, and I am, advised that some parts of it in northern Indiana remain in that condition to this day. It is now controlled by the counties through which it runs as a part of their system of free roads."

THE CENTRAL CANAL

Only the Part from Here to Broad Ripple Completed.

Ripple Completed.

The paper of W. H. Smith was on the "Central Canal." In part, he said: "This canal was a part of the great internal improvement system of the State, inaugurated in 1836. It was to be an arm, or branch, of the Wabash and Erie canal, which was to connect the waters of Lake Erie with those of the Ohio river. The Central was to start from some point on the Wabash and Erie, between Ft. Wayne, or Logansport, and running via Muncietown and Indianapolis, again reach the Wabash and Erie at some point near Vincennes. In case what was known as the "Pipe Creek" line was adopted, for the northern portion of the canal, then a branch, or feeder, should be run to Muncie.

"As soon as the means could be obtained the work of survey was commenced, and that was followed by the active work of building the canal. No work was done north and east of Hamilton county, or south and west of Morgan, but nearly all the work of ditching was completed from Noblesville to Martinsville. The only part of the canal fully completed was the section from Broad Ripple to Indianapolis. The State had appropriated \$1,500,000 for this work, and most of it was expended before the final crash came. Water was first turned into the canal at Broad Ripple in the spring of 1839. It took several days for it to reach Indianapolis, and so eager were the people for its coming that they lined the canal banks day after day watching for it. The canal was formally opened on June 21, 1839, by an excursion of all the leading citizens of Indianapolis to Broad Ripple. If was never used for navigation purposes, but it furnished, water power for a number of mills. The owners of the mills refused to pay the water rent, and the State had many perplexing lawsuits. In 1850 Governor Joseph A. Wright sold that part of the canal that had been completed to Shoup, Newman & Rariden for 2,400. It finally fail into the hands of the Indianapolis, Water Works Company.

BEGINNINGS OF RAILROADS.

the extensive improvement system entered into by the State in 1836, mentioning the Central canal, a macadamized road from Madison to this city and one to Lafayette and the Erie canal among other things. The macadam road, from Madison to Indianapolis, he said, was charged to a railroad and a part of this was built and operated by the State.

The Madison & Indianapolis road, he said, was finished in 1847, ending at South street between Pennsylvania and Seuth streets. "Soon afterward," he continued, "a connection was made with the Indianapolis and Bellefentaine from that point (South street at Delaware street) and also with the Union Station, a few years later at Meridian street. The Terre Haute & Richmond railroad reached Indianapolis in 1852.

"Prior to this Chauncey Rose, of the Terre Haute & Richmond: John Brough, of the Madison & Indianapolis, and Oliver H. Smith, of the Bellefontaine line, met in their office, in the midst of the Circle, in "1850; planned and carried into execution soon afterward a union station, and built the first one built in this city. For this a union track was needed, and the right-of-way for which was taken by the Terre Haute & Richmond to Pennsylvania street, and from that onward to the center of Washington street by the Bellefontaine and the Peruroad. The right-of-way from the Madimond to Pennsylvania street, and from that onward to the center of Washington street by the Bellefontaine and the Peru road. The right-of-way from the Madison & Indianapolis depot, on South street, to Meridian street was given by Austin W. Morris. The right-of-way from Pennsylvania street to New Jersey street was purchased from Mrs. McCarty. "The Union station was opened. September 20, 1853, the building being finished at that period, with Chauncey Rose, president, and W. N. Jackson, secretary, treasurer and ticket agent."

Mr. Jackson then went on to tell of the later development of the railroads. In 1854 the Lawrenceburg & Upper Mississippi, as the Indianapolis & Unper Mississippi, as the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad Company, entered the station; the same year the Indianapolis central entered the station, the Lafayette a little later, followed by the Indianapolis & Vincennes, the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, the I., D. & W., the C., H. & D., and the Monon branch of the L., N. A. & C.

THE BELT ROAD.

How It Came to be Built-Effect on City's Prosperity.

City's Prosperity.

Charles Test Dalton's paper was on "The Belt Railroad and Stock Yards Company." In part it was as follows: "Twenty-five years ago, Indianapolis was a city barely over 50,000 people, a prosperous overgrown country town of conservative people and plain dwellings, separated in a measure from the bustle of the outside world and caring nothing whether this or that city outgrew it. Consequently, there was little waste of nervous energy, no booms and few local strikes. This feeling of security has built up a residence city, and one of solid wealth, and the fact that homes were built here by hard labor instilled in all classes a feeling of proprietorship. This is why the great financial panic of "73 did not reach Indianapolis until several years later; but the inevitable day dawned at last.

"It was a serious hour, and had to be

not reach Indianapolis until several years later; but the inevitable day dawned at last.

"It was a serious hour, and had to be handled in a firm manner and by a strong hand. The man arose to the occasion. He successfully averted a labor war, and incidentally gave to this city a gift, wrought by his judgment and his brain, the value of which even he in his most gilded dreams could hardly hope would prove the greatest industry of this city. But the test of twenty-three years has proven his judgment; for the enterprise was the Indianapolis Belt Railread and Stock Yards Company, and the man who thought out this project was the Hon. John Caven.

"When the details of the enterprise had been thoroughly gone over Mayor Caven drew up the Belt road message, and read it before the Council on July 17, 1876. The message brought to the city Horace Scott and Michael A. Downing, of Louisville, who wished to organize a stocks yards company in this city. On August 29, 1876, a corporation was organized under the name of the Union Railroad Transfer and Stock Yard Company; later the name was changed to the Belt Road and Stock Yard Company. The city of Indianapolis lent its credit to the company to the extent of \$50,000. Stockholders paid 30 cents on the dollar, and received cirtificates of full paid up stock. The company was not organized, without great opposition from taxpayers, among received cirtificates of full paid up stock. The company was not organized without great opposition from taxpayers, among them the leading bankers of the city. The energetic interest of Nicholas McCarty, who conveyed 105 acres, in behalf of the McCarty heirs, as a site for the stock yards, began the real establishment of the company. The work of construction then began, but was soon interrupted by certain land-owners objecting to the terms of purchase. This delay almost resulted in a fafail strike, which was, fortunately, quelled by Mayor Caven. At present the Belt Railroad and Stock Yard Company stands fifth in importance in this country, being exceeded in receipts, packing and shipping only by Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis. An increase in busines is noticeable in each year's report."

THE CITY LIBRARY.

Supported for a Few Years by Private Corporation. Origin of the Indianapo y." was the subject of

BLOODY THREE HUNDRED.

he said.

"Many tears were shed, because it was thought they would all be killed or wounded, but everyone of them came back and the company was called the Bloody Three Hundred, because not one of them lost a drop of blood."

Mr. Hanway told of the first Methodist camp-meeting, which was held south of the town on the Three Notch road, and of another which was held in Military Park near the canai. Another similar meeting was held on the ground now occupied by the State Institution for the Education of the Deaf. He told interestingly of the first steamboat that came to this city, after having been grounded at Hog Island Ripple, where it was unleaded. He had the contract for transmitting the stone with which it was loaded to this city to help build the pier to the White river bridge.

Preach in Indiana.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Geodwin presented a paper on "The Great Preachers of Early Indiana." The first preacher he mentioned was Hugh Cull, who in 1804 came from Kentucky, entered a quarter section of land south of where Richmond now is, and began to preach. He attended to the clearing of his land through the week, and called his neighbors fogether and preached to them on Sunday. Mr. Goodwin characterised him

through the week, and called his neighbors together and preached to them on Sundsy. Mr. Goodwin characterized him as a typical representative of the local preacher of that period. He lived to be a hundred and four years old.

Contemporaneous with Mr. Cull was William Tyner, grandfather of Gen. James W. Tyner, who came from South Carolina and, settling near Brockville, built the first brick meeting house in Indiana territory. It was a Baptist the first brick meeting house in Indiana territory. It was a Baptist in early times, Mr. Goodwin said, was the Rev. Wilson Thompson, who was born in Kentucky, in 1778, who made a missionary tour through eastern and southeastern Indiana, finally settling at Lebanon. John Strange, another pioneer preacher, came to Indiana in 1812. Part of his circuit was infested with Indians, and he always carried his rifle to church with him.

Still another one of the great preachers of early times was the Rev. James Jones, an Englishman by birth, who came to Rising Sun in 1817. Of the Presbyterian Church in Knox county as early as 1807. He also named the Rev. William Robinson, who preached and also talked at village schols. Mr. Proctor, a missionary, was here at an early date.

Mr. Goodwin mentioned John Finley Crowe, who founded Hanover College. The Rev. Mr. Crowe, he said, had struggled for three years with the problem of providing educated ministers for the young commonwealth. In 1877 he established a school in his own dooryard, which became the nucleus of Hanover and, remotely, of Wabash College, and was really the germ of the great McCormick Seminary of Chicago. Many other great preachers of Indiana might be mentioned, said Mr. Goodwin, in conclusion, but they came too late to belong to the class of the pioneers.

THE COUNTY LIBRARY.

Munificent Salary that the Early

Librarians Received.

Librarians Received.

The paper of Miss Lydia Blaich was on "The Marion County Library of Indianapolis." In part, she said: "The library was organized in 1844, the first directors being D. L. McFarlan, George Bruce, Henry P. Coburn, John Wilkins, James Sulgrove, and Livingstone Dunlop. Six hundred dollars was appropriated for the purchase of books. The bylaws specified that the librarian should receive an annual salary of \$25, to be paid guarterly. Any citizen of the county could, by paying \$5 cents into the treasury of the society, be entitled to the use of the library for him and his family for the period, of one year. The trustees received no salary for the performance of their duties. At a meeting of the directors of the library October 4, 1845, Napoleon Taylor was elected librarian, but he failed to put in an appearance, and B. Sulgrove, the records show, was appointed in his place. In 1848 the salary of the librarian was increased to \$42.50 a year.

Miss Blaich then told of the connectivity.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The State ent mologist has just identified the inse which has been rulning orchards up th

Want to feel good in Hot Weather

Grape-Nuts

wide, 170 quality

THE WM. H. BLOCK CO.



We solicit your trade on a purely business basis. We ask for no favors and expect none. We claim to sell, and do sell, Dependable Furniture, Carpets and Housefurnishings at uniformly lowest prices. We believe in being perfectly straightforward with you, and we never knowingly misrep-



More Popular Than Ever is our Equitable Credit System. It is being used by the best families of Indianapolis. It allows you to buy at cash prices with the privilege of paying a little at a time as you can spare it.





OOM PAUL Is reported to be moving b

Bryce's Bakery

is advancing on the enemy.

"Old Homestend is the word."



L. S. AYRES @ CO.

Warm Weather Wearables



One wants little, with the mercury struggling between 80 and 90 degrees; but that little should be chosen with rare discretion if one is to feel as cool as she looks. A white flannel dress skirt shouldn't be urdened with a requires

but of the airiest sort; bathing suits are better of mohair, and so on, throughout the category of dress; there's a right and a wrong way, and the right way is best exemplified in the Ayres showing.

Organdie Dresses At \$10

Handsomer Gowns for the rice than we've ever before offered. That's a strong state-ment in view of past triumphs in this hobby of ours.

To increase the interest, several \$15 costumes join last week's array of the \$10 ones; all now at...\$10

Bathing Suits \$4.50 10 \$15 Those of Turkish mohair are

deservedly the most popular. They shed water quickly and have a sprightly, fresh look that even the water fails to destroy. Sohair bathing suits—84.90 to \$15 Flannel suits84.50

Hosiery

We expect you to pay as nuch for summer stockings as

the wear, particularly fine and strong yarns must be used. Silk, liste and mercerized cotton make the best light weight stockings for woman, but for children finely woven cotton is not too heavy and gives a maximum of wear. A few splen-did values of cotton and mer-cerized fabric:

Children's black rib cotton hose, full seamless
hildren's black rib cotton hose,
full fashioned. 19c
hildren's black rib cotton hose,
full fashioned, white spit
ole. 25c

Summer Shoes

This is a season of low shoes. Good style and comfort meet on the level. You may have what you ought to have for comfort's sake and in the having satisfy every requirement of style and good taste. A few

"Natural" Oxfords This natural shape is ideally easy. It is moided over a "composite" last that most nearly conforms to the outline of the average foot. It has a medium broad toe and low, flat heel.

Elite Oxfords

Have a comparatively rarrow toe, but yet one with a comfortable fuliness. The Elite is essentially a lady's shoe that combines much grace of outline with an equal proportion of comfort.

Opera Oxfords

Fit to perfection the high-arched, slender foot that is not improperly termed Spanish. The Opera is a pretty model for a pretty foot and gives particular satisfaction in the low cut shoes. Dress Slippers

Fastidious dressers will find every fad and fancy in the Ayres assortment of slippers. Favorites worthy of more extended mention are the patent leather operas with Cuban heel. One, two and three-strap slippers of kid or patent leather are also much liked. We have every size and width.

Comfort Slippers

The new Prince Alberts and kid Juliets are as soft and easy as can be made. We have them. Also broad toe Oxfords and slippers for children. Full assortments in black kid, tan, red or patent leather.

Those Suits At \$7.50 and 89.75

are a wonder of good value. Tourists will find them admirable as traveling suits, as they are mostly in mixed colorings that will withstand dust and exposure with best results. All are fresh new styles. Suits that sold up to

Empress Skirts Just three dozen of them left now, most of them such as sold at \$6, \$7 and \$8. Pick them out Thursday At \$1.98

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Matting, 1 yard wide...... 50e

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ANOTHER BIG COMBINATION. Crucible Steel Plants to Pool Their Interests.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The Herald says: The Crucible Steel Company of America Is proceeding rapidly toward its foundation. Monday the directors of the Benjamin Atha and Illingsworth Company, of Harrison, N. J., which was the last of the important companies to hold out, met in Newark and decided to grant the prompters an option on their crucible.

met in Newark and decided to grant the promoters an option on their crucible and open-hearth plant. The new company will have an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, and its organization is looked for within thirty days.

"I do not know who will do the financing for the Crucible Steel Company," said Mr. Atha, of the Benjamin Atha & Illingsworth Company, "but I am safe in saying that it is not the expectation of the promoters to have the stock underwritten. The companies that will sell out to the Crucible Company will take \$30,000,000 of the stock, and the rest win be absorbed by friends. The plans for the formation of the Crucible Steel Company have been long under consideration and carefully prepared."

The Czar's Great Reform.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.-The Official Messenger publishes an imperial ukase, providing in a large measure for the abelition of banishment to Siberia. In May, 1898, the Czar commissioned the may, low, the Caar commissioned the mirister of justice to draw up a law abolishing such banishment. The minister's draft, as finally sanctioned by the Council of the Empire, has now been signed by the Caar and the law is ganet-

George Evans and His Pledge.

[To-day's Sentinel.] And doesn't it jar your immortal soul to see a man like George Evans introduce that meter ordinance in the Council? Last year, when he was a candidate, he was asked for publication where he stood on this question, and answered: "I am opposed to the introduction of gas meters." That was his contract with his constituents. They took his pledge and voted for him on the strength of it. Every obligation of honor and decency is upon him to fulfill it—and he introduced the ordinance. He has had high standing as a business man. He had good religious training. He is too well supplied with worldly goods to be under any pressure of need to sell his influence. What is to be hoped when such men violate their pledges, for he has violated his. The introduction of an ordinance for gas-meters is not opposition to them. Even if he should vote against the measure, he has put it within the power of others to pass it. It is simply horrible. And yet we can not imagine that this sort of thing is limited to this vicinity. Indeed there are constant complaints of similar abuses from all parts of the country. It is not strange that there is an unrest pervading that the p

HER HUSBAND IS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

When Husband and Wife Had a Fight.

Mrs. Christian Schildmeler died about 3 o'clock this morning, as the result of blows from her husband, at their home, 22 Cook street.

Schildmeler was arrested yesterday afternoon by detective Lancaster, and the charge against him this morning was changed to murder. He admitted to the polics that he had struck his wife while fighting with her early Sunday morning.

polics that he had struck his wife while fighting with her early Sunday morning, but said he did so after she had struck him a number of times.

While the woman was dying, yesterday afternoon, Schildmeier called at the house, drunk, and cursed his wife and the neighborhood women who were attending her. People who know him say that he has been drunk for a number of years, and the next-door neighbors say it was a common thing for him to beat his wife.

When the bicycle policemen called at the house Sunday morning Mrs. Schildmeier did not seem to be hurt, and she told the police she did not want him arrested. Schildmeier had disappeared, however.

arrested. Schildmeier had disappeared, however.

Anna Selvage, who lives in the same house, said Mrs. Schildmeier called her Sunday morning, and said that her husband had broken her nose. Mrs. Schildmeier was lying on the floor at the time. She got up and did not seem to be much hurt.

hurt.
Mrs. Frank Hubbell, who lives next door, said she beard Schildmeier and his wife fighting Sunday evening, and heard him threaten to kill her. Mrs. Hubbell said she heard blows struck, and a body fall to the floor. After this, she said, all was culet.

was quiet.

It was said about the house that the trouble first started over a letter from Fred Schildmeier, of New York, who sent his mother some money. Christian Schildmeier wanted the money, but his wife would not give it up.

Schildmeier said to a reporter: "I guess they will stick me."

Besides his son in New York, Schildmeier has another son, George Schildmeier, a soldier in Company C. Thirty-first Volunteer Infantry, in service in the Philippines. Both sons helped their mother support herself. The coroner began an investigation of the case this morning. Undertaker Griensteiner took charge of the body.

AN ARREST FOR ARSON. Fire at the Anson-Hixon Factory-Other Fires.

Other Fires.

The prompt work of the fire department prevented a serious fire in the plant of the Anson-Hixon sash and door factory, in East Norwood street, last night. Henry Bruntz, nearby, in South Delaware street, was placed under arrest on the charge of arson, by patrolmen Lowe and Vaughn. Bruntz discovered the fire and, it is asserted, that he has been the first to discover several other fires thought to be of incendiary origin. He said he was in bed and saw the fire through a window, but a merchant policeman says he saw Bruntz about the plant about fifteen minutes before the fire started. The loss will not exceed \$500 it is thought. This is the fifth time the plant has suffered from fire since its establishment in this city.

There was a small fire of unknown origin in the Vajen Block, in North Pennsylvania street, in a room occupied by J. A. Matthews, job printer. The loss was small.

A shed in the rear of Charles Davis's

A shed in the rear of Charles Davis's house, 915 Maple street, was burned.

S. R. KNOTT'S NEW POSITION. He will Have Charge of the Harriman Roads.

It was announced to-day that S. R. Knott, formerly vice-president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, who has Louisville & Nashville railroad, who has just resigned as an executive officer of the Plant system, will go with the Chicago & Aiton, under S. M. Felton, and will have direct charge of the management of the Harriman roads. He will be vice-president of the Chicago & Aiton and also have charge of the traffic business of the Union Pacific and Kansas City Southern.

Went to See New Belt Engines. O. J. H. Jackson, master mechanic of the Indianapolis Union rallway, left this afternoon for Pittsburg to inspect two new locomotives which the Pittsburg locomotive works are building for the Belt road. The locomotives are of the latest pattern, and will be ready for use about the middle of August.

Parry Company Prizes.

The Parry Manufacturing Company has awarded prizes to its employes for the best suggestions made from January I to July 1. There were five prizes for foremen and five for general workmen. In each division the first prize was \$35.00 in gold; second prize, \$20.00; third prize, \$10.00; fourth prize, \$5.00, and fifth prize, \$5.00.

810.00; fourth prize, \$5.00, and fifth prize, \$5.00.

In the first division the first prize was divided between Harry Hall and Joseph McClintock. The second prize was divided between Thomas Thixton and Joseph Byers; third prize awarded to Charles Bradway; fourth prize to James Smart; fifth prize to Joseph Mitchell.

In the second division the first prize was awarded to Joe Deere, second to John Ahern, third to Henry Rader, fourth to James Ahern, and fifth to James Moran.

Cantley's Parole will Stand. The story that Edward Cantley, recent

ly paroled by the Governor, is the father of an illegitimate child, now in the Inof an illegitimate child, now in the Indiana Reform School, will not affect the Governor's action. Cantley, who was sent to the northern prison from Grant county for forgery, escaped, and while a fugitive established a good reputation, and laid up a considerable fortune in a large Eastern city. He returned to prison on the understanding that he was to be paroled by the Governor. It was thought that Governor Mount, on hearing of the story of Cantley's child, would rescind his action. He says he will not do so, as it is not in his province to take official recognition of that phase of the case.

Death of Mrs. Helen Blatz. Mrs. Helen Blatz, eighty-eight years old, died at 10 o'clock last night, at the old, died at 10 o'clock last night, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Kistner, 422 North California street. Mrs. Blatz came to this country from Germany in 1840, and settled in Ripley county. She moved to Indianapolis in 1863, where she has since lived. Three daughters survive her—Mrs. A. H. Kistner and Mrs. John Kirsch; of this city, and Mrs. Lizzie Moeschler, of Chicago.

Schiller Lodge, I. O. K. of P. At the semi-annual meeting of Schiller Lodge, No. 2, I. O. K. of P., the follow-Lodge, No. 2, I. O. K. of P., the following officers were installed by D. D. John Ambwehl: P. C., Wm. Westerfeld; C. Fred Stickan; V. C., Wm. Meyer: P. Michael Kaehn; S. at A., Henry Stickan; I. G., Carl R., Mueller; O. G., Joseph Keller. The report of the officers showed that the lodge is in good financial condition. There is now in the treasury \$2,037.45. The membership is 184.

Slept with Foot on Track. Robert Thompson, a farm hand employed near Brownsburg, went to sleep while sitting on the edge of the station platform, this morning, with his feet resting on the track. A passenger train passed over one leg. He was brought to St. Vincent's Hospital, this city.

Indianapolis Port Collections. A. A. Young, collector of customs for the port of Indianapolis, has completed his report of duties collected for the fis-cal year, ending June 30. It shows collec-tions amounting to \$155,000, a gain of \$15,-000 over the previous year.

Open Air Band Concert. A free open air concert by the Ladies' City Band will be given at Illinois and Twentieth streets, Friday evening, under the management of the Second Section Ladies' Aid Society of Hall Place M. E. Church



Best for meters? Ain't it great— Such coolness in this heated spell? It makes us think of our ead fats When we of gas had not a smell! Pay rent for things we do not want,
When we could have them free of cost?
Shall we who now our freedom vaunt,
Allow ourselves thus to be bossed?

It is dead easy for the small boy to tell why a year has 255 days and a Fourth.

If the Chinese had been the first to invent the giant firecracker we would have cause to fight 'em.



He told of patriots of old— To hear him speak they all came, But ere he'd uttered the last word,

han the weather is responsible for

First Officer-What have you done since ou were reduced? Second Officer—Oh, I just saw Wood. If any man says: "Is this hot enough for you?" shoot him on the spot.

There is no joke about the Tammany ice trust. It is just a cold fact.



Everybody is on the firing line to-day, and a hot firing line at that.

"Willie," said an East Vermont street mother, "Mrs. B. complains that when you sprinkle the sidewalk, you make it so sloppy that she has to hold up her skirts when she passes the house."

"Wow!" said the observing Willie, "I know why she puts up that kick. She's pigeon-toed."

The precise man set his alarm clock to go off at the usual hour, this morning, notwithstanding it was the Fourth of

The firecracker did not explode, He stooped down close to see, And blew upon it gently like— That boy, O where is he?

Adventist Camp-Meeting. President Donnell and the Rev. A. L. Miller, of the Seventh Day Adventise church, left the city to-day for Kendallschurch, left the city to-day for Kendalis-ville, to attend a camp-meeting, to be continued until Sunday. Other ministers and several trained singers will be there. It is a gathering of the members of the churches at Ft. Wayne, Ligonier, Angola, South Milford and other places near Ken-daliville. President Donnell says no tents will be required, as the Fair Association has offered the free use of their floral hall and other buildings.

Baptist Mission Convention.

At the meeting of the State Board of Missions of the Baptist church yester-day afternoon at the Denison Hotel, arday afternoon at the Denison Hotel, arrangements were partially made for the State convention program. The convention will be held at Ft. Wayne, October 3 to 14. The Rev. T. J. Villers, of this city, will deliver the principal address. The Rev. W. H. Zeiftweit and P. S. Henson, of Chicago, and other prominent Baptists are other speakers.

Boy Drowned in White River. Paul Callahan, the eleven-year-old son Paul Callahan, a molder, living at 34 Douglass street, was drowned, yesterday afternoon, in White river, near the cotton mills. Several boys were swimming, and Callahan got beyond his depth. The others were some distance away, and were unable to rescue him. The body was found by F. Y. Aldrich.

Teeth Filled Without Pain by the Hale method, which is guaranteed be perfectly harmless and efficient in every instance. C. C. EVERTS, M. D., Dentist, 24 N. Pennsylvania st. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children sething; produces natural quiet sleep. He bot.

Densmore, Yost and New Century Caligraph, Standard Typewriters. Unit Typewriter and Supplies Co. Latest Style Harness,

Lap robes, fly nets and general line of horse goods. F. M. Rattler, 15t N. Delaware, corner Ohio st.

Feed your horse Janes's dustless oats.

Big Four Route.

Reduced rates to Charleston, S. C. National Educational Association.

Tickets sold July 3, 5 6 and 8, Good to return till September 1. Privilege of going one route and returning another, with stopover privileges.

For rates, routes, etc., call at Big Four offices. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. Sideboards and China Closets at Willia's, 141 W. Washington.

Big Four Route. \$12.00 Chautauqua Lake and return. Tickets sold July 5 and 27. Good returning thirty days. Call at Big Four offices for full information, or address.

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Dr. O'Rear, Veterinary Surgeon. Clark, 116 N. Illimols St., is the Place. His photographs the best at lowest price.

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National Educational Association Recting Tickets sold July 2, 5, 6 and 5, final return limit September I. Cheap rates, liberal stopower privileges, diverse routes, without extra test. One of the most delightful trips of the season. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

R. P. ALGEO, D. P. A.

BIG FOUR BOUTE. Cincinnati and Return \$1.35 Sunday, July 8.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. \$1.00 Out of Town Excursion-\$1.00 Sochester, Ind., and Michigan City, Ind. Sunday, July 8, 1900. Leave Indianapolis 8:30 a. m. BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Special train leaves Indianapolis 7:30 a.m. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. FAST TIME TO DETROIT

Leave Indianapolis 12:20 p. m. Arrive De

\$14.65-ROUND TRIP-\$14.65

Special personally conducted party will leave indianapolis 2:45 p. m. Thursday, July 8. For particulars call on or address Mrs. Kate Applegate, 464 N. Illinois st.; Miss Julia Aahley, 1302 Ash st.; Miss Della Brown, 52b Lord st.; Rev. W. V. Wheeler, 119 Broadway, or R. P. Algeo, 55 W. Washington st. 813 CHAUTAUQUA LAKE and RETURN

Via C., H. & D. and Erie R. R. Tickets sold July 6, limited to return with-in thirty days. Train leaves Indianapolis 4:48 b. m., arrives Jamestown 6:45 next morning. For particulars, sleeping car reservations, stc., call at Union station, or 25 W. Washing-

PENNSYLVANIA LINES. National Educational Association.

Tickets sold July 3, 5, 6, 8. Variable routes and stop-over privileges. Rates open to all. Through time and other details furnished on application to nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent, or address W. W. Richardson, D. P. A.

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Well tailored, all seams piped, either single or double-breasted. Prices, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5. FLANNEL COATS AND PANTS To match; beautifully made, the popular garment now-a-days.

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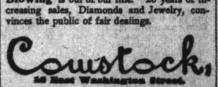
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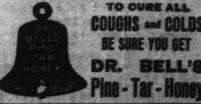


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That are strictly up-to-date. Are the fine split braids, eight new shapes, blue and \$1.00, \$1.80, \$2.00 and \$2.50. SAM ALTLAND, THE ABLE BATES HOUSE H

COME AND SEE THEM.

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ched in our present offer of strictly all-wool suits of the \$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 grades at the unprecedented

We desire to place special emphasis upon this offer. It is induced by a disappointing business season and our determination to fix prices so low that the most casual inspection will result in sales.

These suits are well and handsomely made and trimmed, and comprise only all-wool cassimeres, cheviots and worsteds of the latest patterns. We guarantee that whoever wears one of these suits will be well and satisfactorily dressed. Do not let the low price discredit our offer.

We Have Two Grades of Especially Fine Suits for Boys

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Of Spring Goods is now ready for your inspection. All the latest styles in Ladies' and Men's Tailoring. Cominger & Banta, Accountants and Auditors. 65 N. New Jersey, Tel. 192 NORBERT LANDGRAF, 123 N. Penn. St